DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

S. N. D. NORTH, DIRECTOR

BULLETIN 95

COTTON PRODUCTION

1907

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1908

MAPS AND DIAGRAMS.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS,
Washington, D. C., May 29, 1908.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a report on the production of cotton in 1907, prepared in this Bureau under the supervision of Mr. Wm. M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, assisted by Mr. Daniel C. Roper, expert chief of division.

The report is presented in four divisions: (1) Annual cotton production in the United States, as returned by ginners and delinters, distributed by states from 1899 to 1907 and by counties from 1903 to 1907, with statistics as to annual production compiled from trustworthy sources for previous years, beginning with 1790; (2) world's cotton production in 1907, by countries; (3) the growing, harvesting, and handling of cotton, with illustrations; and (4) production of cottonseed and manufacture of and trade in cottonseed products.

During the season of 1907–8, as for the two previous seasons, ten preliminary statements of cotton ginned to specified dates have been issued. The present report aggregates the figures included in each of the preliminary statements, and covers the ninth consecutive year for which statistics of cotton ginned have been collected and published by this Bureau.

As a complement to the report on production, the Bureau publishes in the month of October an annual report on the supply and distribution of cotton for the year ending August 31.

Very respectfully,

S. N. D. North
Director.

Hon. OSCAR S. STRAUS,
Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY—PRODUCTION OF COTTON, BY STATES, WITH PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP REPORTED FROM EACH STATE, AND RANK OF EACH STATE IN THE QUANTITY PRODUCED: 1899 TO 1907—Continued.

STATE.	Growth year.	PRODUCTION.								Per cent of total ginned.[1]	Rank in production.
		Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales.		Running bales.						
			Including linters (number).	Excluding linters (number).	Total (number).	Upland.		Sea-island (number).	Linters (number).		
						Square (number).	Round (number).				
Florida	1907	57,736	50,711	49,794	57,736	27,733	.....	28,935	1,068	0.4	11
	1906	62,830	57,135	55,945	62,830	37,478	.....	23,995	1,357	0.4	11
	1905	80,180	69,946	68,797	80,180	37,307	.....	41,531	1,342	0.6	11
	1904	89,002	80,551	79,171	89,002	47,906	.....	39,619	1,477	0.6	11
	1903	59,317	53,131	52,386	59,317	30,732	.....	27,840	745	0.5	11
	1902	68,217	59,890	58,960	68,217	35,298	.....	31,989	930	0.6	11
	1901	57,644	50,491	49,991	57,644	29,379	.....	27,765	500	0.5	11
	1900	55,896	48,816	48,616	55,896	27,630	.....	28,066	200	0.5	11
	1899	56,875	49,413	49,359	56,875	25,583	.....	31,238	54	0.5	11
Georgia	1907	1,901,576	1,855,789	1,815,834	1,903,016	1,814,170	2,880	44,713	41,253	16.3	2
	1906	1,667,866	1,626,330	1,592,572	1,670,448	1,604,637	5,164	25,484	35,163	12.0	2
	1905	1,759,083	1,715,080	1,682,555	1,763,283	1,662,762	8,399	58,311	33,811	15.9	2
	1904	1,992,757	1,916,682	1,887,853	1,998,127	1,904,408	10,740	53,112	29,867	14.0	2
	1903	1,327,596	1,289,730	1,267,364	1,351,030	1,244,798	46,868	37,612	21,752	12.9	3
	1902	1,499,862	1,449,072	1,425,044	1,533,227	1,382,449	66,729	60,021	24,028	13.4	3
	1901	1,393,054	1,334,078	1,314,881	1,424,289	1,300,125	62,470	42,497	19,197	13.8	2
	1900	1,272,838	1,219,245	1,203,308	1,286,534	1,191,125	27,393	52,079	15,937	11.9	2
	1899	1,300,184	1,243,858	1,231,060	1,309,642	1,220,117	18,915	57,812	12,798	13.2	3
Kansas	1907	34	31	31	34	34	.....	.....	.....	(2)	16
	1906	23	21	21	23	23	.....	.....	.....	(2)	16
	1905	15	15	15	15	15	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1904	14	14	14	14	14	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1903	75	75	75	75	75	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1902	45	50	50	45	45	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1901	170	157	157	170	170	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1900	151	151	151	151	151	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1899	177	177	121	177	121	.....	.....	56	(2)	15
Kentucky[3]	1907	4,273	4,665	2,252	4,273	1,829	.....	.....	2,444	(2)	14
	1906	3,510	3,852	2,094	3,510	1,750	.....	.....	1,760	(2)	14
	1905	2,578	2,676	1,401	2,578	1,335	.....	.....	1,243	(2)	14
	1904	2,614	2,733	2,005	2,614	1,922	.....	.....	692	(2)	14
	1903	644	697	697	644	644	.....	.....	.....	(2)	14
	1902	1,564	1,638	1,213	1,733	970	338	.....	425	(2)	14
	1901	390	422	172	390	140	.....	.....	250	(2)	14
	1900	383	383	133	383	133	.....	.....	250	(2)	14
	1899	324	319	79	324	84	.....	.....	240	(2)	14
Louisiana	1907	679,782	694,066	675,428	699,119	642,696	38,673	.....	17,750	6.1	8
	1906	979,270	1,012,573	987,779	1,001,353	933,390	44,166	.....	23,797	7.4	5
	1905	523,871	526,321	513,480	535,154	500,456	22,565	.....	12,133	4.9	9
	1904	1,107,271	1,113,589	1,089,526	1,132,709	1,058,246	50,875	.....	23,588	8.1	6
	1903	836,334	843,680	824,965	876,815	777,607	80,961	.....	18,247	8.4	5
	1902	886,365	901,527	882,073	931,407	821,869	90,084	.....	19,454	8.3	7
	1901	852,448	858,876	840,476	879,248	807,248	53,660	.....	18,400	8.8	5
	1900	720,088	720,794	705,767	729,100	666,049	18,024	.....	15,027	7.0	7
	1899	713,929	712,619	700,352	720,775	694,816	13,692	.....	12,267	7.5	7
Mississippi	1907	1,478,689	1,504,303	1,468,177	1,481,986	1,439,584	6,594	.....	35,808	13.2	3
	1906	1,521,491	1,569,530	1,530,748	1,522,535	1,482,363	2,089	.....	38,083	11.5	3
	1905	1,193,568	1,229,845	1,198,572	1,198,568	1,168,059	.....	.....	30,509	11.4	4
	1904	1,808,617	1,833,245	1,798,917	1,808,942	1,774,139	650	.....	34,153	13.4	3
	1903	1,441,718	1,463,724	1,432,796	1,470,207	1,382,316	56,978	.....	30,913	14.5	2
	1902	1,451,750	1,472,095	1,443,740	1,479,981	1,395,164	56,462	.....	28,355	13.6	2
	1901	1,280,307	1,282,442	1,254,863	1,303,018	1,230,016	45,423	.....	27,579	13.2	3
	1900	1,061,973	1,071,644	1,046,700	1,080,912	1,018,090	37,878	.....	24,944	10.3	3
	1899	1,257,772	1,256,065	1,237,666	1,282,447	1,214,699	49,349	.....	18,399	13.2	2
Missouri	1907	35,997	38,184	36,243	35,997	34,105	.....	.....	1,892	0.3	12
	1906	53,795	56,472	54,358	53,795	51,763	.....	.....	2,032	0.4	12
	1905	41,612	44,071	42,730	41,612	40,314	.....	.....	1,298	0.4	12
	1904	50,766	52,843	51,570	50,766	49,498	.....	.....	1,268	0.4	12
	1903	37,904	39,630	37,813	41,067	32,957	6,326	.....	1,784	0.4	12
	1902	42,983	44,133	42,255	51,430	32,659	16,893	.....	1,878	0.4	12
	1901	30,291	31,540	30,890	31,487	28,445	2,392	.....	650	0.3	12
	1900	27,296	28,321	27,871	28,430	25,712	2,268	.....	450	0.3	12
	1899	19,865	20,763	20,275	19,865	19,377	.....	.....	488	0.2	12
New Mexico	1907	447	451	451	447	447	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
	1906	148	155	155	148	148	.....	.....	.....	(2)	15
North Carolina	1907	652,930	619,650	605,310	652,930	637,961	.....	.....	14,969	5.5	9
	1906	626,642	594,387	579,326	626,642	611,258	.....	.....	15,384	4.4	9
	1905	664,934	630,478	619,141	664,934	652,815	.....	.....	12,119	5.8	8
	1904	758,846	712,218	703,760	758,846	749,712	.....	.....	9,134	5.2	9
	1903	563,694	536,004	528,707	563,704	555,309	21	.....	8,374	5.4	8
	1902	576,670	558,682	549,542	578,024	566,176	2,708	.....	9,140	5.2	8
	1901	456,363	422,043	415,808	457,676	448,814	2,627	.....	6,235	4.4	8
	1900	513,677	482,644	477,269	514,716	507,203	2,078	.....	5,375	4.7	8
	1899	477,070	444,700	440,400	477,455	472,385	770	.....	4,300	4.7	8

[1] Percentages calculated on basis of equivalent 500-pound bales including linters.
[2] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[3] Includes linters of establishments in Illinois; and in Virginia for 1906 and 1907.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY—PRODUCTION OF COTTON, BY STATES, WITH PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP REPORTED FROM EACH STATE, AND RANK OF EACH STATE IN THE QUANTITY PRODUCED: 1899 TO 1907—Continued.

STATE.	Growth year.	PRODUCTION.								Per cent of total ginned.[1]	Rank in production.
		Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales.		Running bales.						
			Including linters (number).	Excluding linters (number).	Total number.	Upland.		Sea-Island (number).	Linters (number).		
						Square (number).	Round (number).				
Oklahoma	1907	870,238	882,984	862,383	891,850	827,364	43,225	.....	21,261	7.8	6
	1906	893,062	918,375	897,826	912,789	852,234	39,454	.....	21,101	6.8	7
	1905	675,562	692,433	677,106	701,717	633,871	52,311	.....	15,535	6.4	6
	1904	811,552	818,880	804,318	838,199	769,736	53,293	.....	15,170	6.0	8
	1903	464,412	472,311	464,936	525,441	395,674	122,059	.....	7,708	4.7	9
	1902	538,352	553,025	545,382	635,624	433,435	194,546	.....	7,643	5.1	9
	1901	374,627	382,084	378,486	436,832	308,825	124,409	.....	3,598	4.0	9
	1900	349,355	359,760	356,642	408,107	287,486	117,503	.....	3,118	3.5	9
	1899	212,010	217,990	215,591	246,758	174,862	69,497	.....	2,399	2.3	10
South Carolina	1907	1,186,672	1,142,244	1,119,220	1,186,672	1,150,318	.....	13,247	23,107	10.0	4
	1906	931,726	895,130	876,181	931,726	904,531	.....	8,071	19,124	6.6	8
	1905	1,129,426	1,094,600	1,078,047	1,129,426	1,099,666	.....	12,697	17,063	10.1	5
	1904	1,208,180	1,165,839	1,151,170	1,208,179	1,181,339	.....	11,586	15,254	8.6	5
	1903	829,777	802,423	787,425	829,777	804,410	.....	9,941	15,426	8.0	6
	1902	961,822	939,307	925,490	962,017	934,868	389	12,943	13,817	8.7	6
	1901	741,233	701,933	692,261	742,391	722,786	2,316	7,617	9,672	7.3	7
	1900	787,231	756,108	748,726	788,164	770,767	1,866	8,149	7,382	7.4	6
	1899	881,192	843,553	837,105	882,993	864,714	3,602	8,229	6,448	9.0	5
Tennessee	1907	277,114	286,301	275,235	277,445	266,103	661	.....	10,681	2.5	10
	1906	304,054	317,641	306,037	304,054	293,023	.....	.....	11,031	2.3	10
	1905	278,364	288,437	278,637	278,364	269,030	.....	.....	9,334	2.7	10
	1904	329,627	338,961	320,319	330,316	319,628	1,378	.....	9,310	2.5	10
	1903	251,016	259,422	248,966	260,645	231,180	19,257	.....	10,208	2.5	10
	1902	319,244	329,291	317,149	340,161	286,185	41,834	.....	12,142	3.0	10
	1901	205,287	207,573	197,133	214,978	185,157	19,381	.....	10,440	2.1	10
	1900	225,350	231,594	221,619	237,576	203,149	24,452	.....	9,975	2.2	10
	1899	215,668	219,758	211,641	223,292	199,926	15,249	.....	8,117	2.3	9
Texas	1907	2,267,293	2,360,478	2,300,179	2,308,376	2,166,937	82,167	.....	59,272	20.8	1
	1906	4,066,472	4,281,824	4,174,206	4,138,114	3,885,977	143,284	.....	108,853	31.5	1
	1905	2,490,128	2,598,949	2,541,932	2,573,725	2,349,121	167,194	.....	57,410	24.1	1
	1904	3,132,503	3,214,133	3,145,372	3,210,833	2,983,873	156,660	.....	70,300	23.4	1
	1903	2,454,616	2,518,649	2,471,081	2,611,102	2,249,660	312,972	.....	48,470	25.1	1
	1902	2,475,881	2,545,900	2,498,013	2,635,186	2,268,689	318,610	.....	47,887	23.5	1
	1901	2,491,394	2,545,726	2,502,166	2,638,002	2,301,226	293,216	.....	43,560	26.3	1
	1900	3,368,310	3,477,681	3,438,386	3,575,801	3,121,525	414,981	.....	39,295	34.0	1
	1899	2,556,413	2,640,107	2,609,018	2,689,644	2,392,094	266,461	.....	31,089	27.9	1
Virginia[2]	1907	9,602	9,223	9,223	9,602	9,602	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13
	1906	14,596	13,862	13,862	14,596	14,596	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13
	1905	16,259	15,506	14,913	16,259	15,666	.....	.....	593	0.1	13
	1904	17,446	16,425	16,195	17,446	17,216	.....	.....	230	0.1	13
	1903	14,024	13,417	13,074	14,024	13,681	.....	.....	343	0.1	13
	1902	16,925	15,964	15,614	16,925	16,575	.....	.....	350	0.1	13
	1901	14,309	13,216	12,916	14,309	14,009	.....	.....	300	0.1	13
	1900	12,133	11,322	11,022	12,133	11,833	.....	.....	300	0.1	13
	1899	9,239	8,622	8,622	9,239	9,239	.....	.....	.....	0.1	13

[1] Percentages calculated on basis of equivalent 500-pound bales, including linters.
[2] Linters for 1906 and 1907 included under Kentucky.

Where bales are mentioned in the comparative statements of this report without the standard of weight being given, it will be the understanding that the equivalent 500-pound bale is referred to and that linters are included. Because of the fact that cotton-seed-oil mills frequently attract seed from very extensive areas, it is impracticable to credit the linter product to the locality where it was grown; linter cotton is therefore not included in Table 15, where the quantity of cotton ginned is distributed by counties, although its distribution by states is shown in Table 1.

Production in 1907.—The figures as finally revised for the crop of 1907, including linters, and counting round as half bales, show a total of 11,325,882 bales, compared with 13,305,265 bales for 1906; 10,725,602 bales for 1905; and 13,697,310 bales for 1904. Expressed in 500-pound bales, these crops amounted to 11,375,461 bales in 1907; 13,595,498 bales in 1906; 10,804,556 bales in 1905; and 13,679,954 bales in 1904. The 1907 crop is 2,220,037 bales, or 16.3 per cent, less than that of 1906, and 570,905 bales, or 5 per cent, greater than that of 1905. The crop of 1904, the largest one on record, exceeds that of 1906, the next largest, by 84,456 bales, and that of 1907 by 2,304,493 bales.

According to the returns of ginners and delinters, the average production of cotton in the United States for the last six years was 11,721,375 bales, or 345,914 bales in excess of the crop of 1907. Of the total production in 1907, the territory west of the Mississippi river contributed 4,769,609 bales, or 42 per cent, while the states east of the Mississippi contributed 6,605,852 bales, or 58 per cent. The condition in 1906

was quite the reverse, as 53.2 per cent of the crop of that year was grown west of the Mississippi and 46.8 per cent east of it; in 1905, however, the proportions were virtually the same as in 1907, 41.6 per cent of the crop being grown west of the Mississippi and 58.4 per cent east of it. Although the percentage of the total production contributed by the two sections has thus fluctuated greatly for individual years, it is nevertheless interesting to note that the actual production in the East has been comparatively regular for the last six years. The smallest aggregate production in this group of states during the last three years was 6,306,882 bales in 1905, and the largest, 6,605,852 bales in 1907, a difference of but 298,970 bales, indicating that production has been more regular and reliable in these states than in those west of the Mississippi.

Texas, which has held first rank among the states in the production of cotton in all the years given in Table 1, showed the greatest decrease in production in 1907, reporting a falling off of 44.9 per cent as compared with 1906, and producing only 20.8 per cent of the total for the country as compared with 31.5 per cent in 1906, and with 24.9 per cent, which represents the proportion contributed by it to the aggregate production of the last six years. Next to Texas, the states showing the greatest losses are Louisiana and Arkansas, the former reporting a loss of practically one-third as compared with 1906, and the latter a loss of about one-fifth. Several other states also show losses, among them being the new state of Oklahoma, which reported 882,984 bales, a loss of about 4 per cent as compared with 1906. This loss, however, was so insignificant as compared with that shown by other states that Oklahoma actually advanced from seventh place to sixth in the quantity of cotton produced. Cotton ginning was reported from all but 8 counties in the state during the season just past, and had the season been favorable, Oklahoma would no doubt have produced a million bales.

Specially favorable conditions existed during the year in Georgia and in South Carolina, each producing more cotton in 1907 than in any former year, with the sole exception of 1904. Georgia, which ranked second in the quantity produced, reported but 504,689 bales less than Texas, while South Carolina advanced from eighth to fourth place in rank in quantity produced. It is interesting to note that the production of Georgia in 1907 represented practically the same proportion of the total for the country as in 1869, the proportions being 16.3 per cent and 15.7 per cent, respectively.

Mississippi ranked third in 1907, with 1,504,303 bales, or 13.2 per cent of the total for the country, followed by South Carolina, with 1,142,244 bales, and by Alabama, with 1,132,966 bales, or 10 per cent each. The combined production of North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia in 1907 amounted to 3,617,683 bales, or 31.8 per cent of the total, compared with 3,794,739 bales, or 27.7 per cent in 1904.

Estimates of unginned cotton.—In the final canvass of the ginneries this season, made between the first and the tenth of March, careful estimates of cotton remaining to be ginned were obtained, and these estimates, amounting to 90,101 bales of lint and 37,873 bales of linters, or a total of 127,974 running bales, are included in the statistics for 1907. The distribution of these estimates by states is as follows: Alabama, 6,604 bales; Arkansas, 15,329; Florida, 157; Georgia, 16,306; Kansas, 17; Kentucky, 586; Louisiana, 6,877; Mississippi, 34,971; Missouri, 958; New Mexico, 4; North Carolina, 10,345; Oklahoma, 9,882; South Carolina, 13,223; Tennessee, 6,403; Texas, 6,108; and Virginia, 204.

Linter cotton.—The short fiber, called linters, obtained by the cottonseed-oil mills from reginning cottonseed before extracting oil, now enters into many lines of manufacture where otherwise it would be necessary to use longer fiber. Among other uses it is employed in the manufacture of mattresses, batting, cheap yarns, rope, twine, and in upholstering, thus constituting an important factor in the total supply. The statistics for this cotton shown in Table 1 were secured by a canvass of the delinting establishments, made in March following the growth year. The quantity of this cotton, as shown in the table, has steadily increased, being 114,544 running bales in 1899 and 268,060 bales in 1907, while the quantity in 1906 was 322,064 bales. This increase is due not only to the larger quantity of seed manufactured, but also to the fact that the mills are reginning the seed more closely than heretofore, finding that this practice facilitates the manufacture of other cottonseed products. The number of delinting establishments and further information relative to the manufacture of cottonseed products will be found on pages 53 to 58.

Weather conditions affecting the crop in 1907.—A cold, backward spring was responsible for a poor stand of cotton, stunted plants, and a late start; excessive rainfall in the spring and early summer in many localities, particularly in the Western group of states, followed by drought conditions, threatened a general disaster to the crop; during the latter part of the summer and the entire fall, however, the weather conditions were remarkably propitious. The well-nigh perfect fall weather permitted the harvesting of practically the entire crop in splendid condition, grade being estimated at middling.

Extension of the cotton growing area.—There has been a remarkable development in cotton growing in Texas and Oklahoma during the last nine years. In that portion of Texas west of a line connecting the western border of Hardeman county on the north and Dimmit on the south, there were only 7,831 bales

reported in 1899, while 121,726 bales have been returned for 1907. It should be stated, however, that this group of counties produced 136,655 bales in 1906. In the territory bounded by a line extending from the northeastern corner of Hardeman county to the southwestern corner of Nolan, thence west to the southwestern corner of Andrews county, commonly known as the "Panhandle," comprising 51,350 square miles, there were grown about 2,000 bales of cotton in 1889 and 5,396 bales in 1899. In 1907, however, the production in this area amounted to 113,623 bales. In the section lying immediately east of this the increase has been even more striking. In 16 counties inclosed by a line including Hardeman, Wichita, Eastland, and Taylor counties the production in 1899 was 47,622 bales, while in 1907 it was 206,979 bales. Much of this territory was not, until recently, believed to be available for cotton growing, because of insufficient moisture, but the fact is that the large ranches are now being cut up into small farms, a condition as encouraging to the consumer of cotton as it is disquieting to the ranchman. Large additions have recently been made to the cotton acreage in Oklahoma, through the reclamation of new land for cotton culture as well as from the recent disposition of former wheat growers to change to cotton because of insect pests.

Growing cotton on irrigated land.—An interesting feature in connection with the production of cotton is the recent endeavor to utilize irrigation, which has been employed to some extent for years in Texas, New Mexico, Utah, and Arizona; the success, however, of numerous small undertakings this season prompts the belief that the quantity of cotton grown by this means may materially increase in the near future. According to the returns made to the Bureau, about ten thousand acres of irrigated land were devoted to cotton in Texas and in New Mexico in 1907. The following extract from a letter of one of the cotton growers employing irrigation is interesting and instructive:

> Skillful farmers make from three-fourths to one and one-fourth bales per acre—poor farmers, one-third of a bale. There was no special selection of seed this season, and the staple was badly mixed, yet it sold from five-sixteenths to three-eighths of a cent above the market price for middling. By careful seed selection and with the aid of irrigation, America will eventually produce a grade of cotton equal to Egyptian.

This statement is not surprising to students of the cotton plant, for it is known that length, strength, and uniformity of fiber are influenced by the character of the climate and the quantity of moisture received by the plant during the growing and the maturing periods. As exemplified in Egyptian cotton, a dry climate with a regular application of moisture, such as is afforded by irrigation, produces the most satisfactory results. In view of the fact that Egyptian cotton requires a very long, hot season in order to mature, it is doubtful whether it can be grown anywhere in Texas or New Mexico except in the very hottest portions, such as the lower Pecos or Rio Grande valleys. Its growth in these regions, however, would be hazardous, since it is much more susceptible to the attacks of the boll weevil than the more determinate growing upland varieties. After several years of experimental work, the Department of Agriculture has shown that Egyptian cotton can be grown successfully with irrigation in the hot, dry portions of southern Arizona and southern California. Up to the present time, practically no Egyptian cotton has been grown commercially in this country. However, something like 100 acres have been planted this year, chiefly in the Salt and Gila river valleys of Arizona, but this work is still in the experimental stage.

The boll weevil.—The boll weevil appeared last season in more or less destructive numbers over considerable areas in Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Oklahoma, and in several counties in Mississippi, and while much damage was done, it is gratifying to know that by following carefully the instructions of the national and state departments of agriculture, cotton growers are annually becoming more efficient and successful in subduing or holding in check this destructive insect. Especially noteworthy in this connection are the results of the United States Department of Agriculture, proving that through a more careful selection of planting seed and better methods of cultivation, the ravages of this insect can be controlled until the bottom and middle portions of the maturing crop are out of danger; that the cotton plant can be so bred as to throw nearly all of its life force into the lower and middle portions of the plant; and that the maturity of the crop can be so hastened by the use of commercial fertilizers and methods of cultivation as to develop a large percentage of the bolls before the weevils have so multiplied as to damage the crop materially.

Collection of cotton statistics.—The Director of the Census is authorized and directed by acts of Congress to collect and publish statistics of the quantity of cotton ginned to specified dates during the harvesting season. Accurate returns of cotton ginned are a reliable means of arriving at the volume of the crop, and afford a method by which an actual count may be made instead of an estimate. For the successful execution of this plan the Bureau has a corps of local special agents consisting of one or more in every important cotton producing county. In a few instances, where the production is small, an agent is charged with more than one county. The crop of 1907 was reported from 873 counties in 16 states. Of these counties, 791 were canvassed by 725 agents. In the 82 remaining counties, which were canvassed by mail, there were but 163 establishments, which ginned 45,108 bales, or only four-tenths of 1 per cent of the total crop. The local agents have been selected very carefully, and act under strict instructions as to the manner of collecting the returns. In the contract with the Bureau these

agents agree that they will not act as correspondents for persons interested in the collection of cotton statistics, that in conformity with their oath of office they will hold in strict confidence all information secured in their official capacity, and that they will give the work careful personal attention, both in canvassing the ginneries and in compiling and forwarding the reports. An analysis of the occupations of the agents this season reveals a very wide range, practically all avocations being represented.

Periodical reports of cotton ginned.—Three reports of cotton ginned were published during the season of 1902–3; the next two seasons, six reports; and the last three seasons, ten reports. As in the past three seasons, practically semimonthly reports of cotton ginned will be issued during the season of 1908–9. The dates to which the statistics will relate and the dates on which the reports are expected to be published are presented in Table 2.

TABLE 2.—*Schedule of reports during the ginning season: 1908–9.*

REPORT NUMBER.	Date to which report relates.	Date of publication.
1	September 1	September 8.
2	September 25	October 2.
3	October 18	October 26.
4	November 1	November 9.
5	November 14	November 21.
6	December 1	December 8.
7	December 13	December 21.
8	January 1	January 9.
9	January 16	January 23.
10	March 1	March 20.

The agents are given six days in which to visit the ginneries and secure returns of cotton ginned. Summaries of these are wired to the Bureau on the last day of the canvass. On the day following the close of the canvass these summaries are added and the results telegraphed over the country. The reports are printed on preaddressed cards and mailed within twenty-four hours after publication to all ginners and to others requesting them. In addition to telegraphing the summaries, the agents are required to mail the individual card reports of the ginners, which have been collected and used by the agents in preparing their summaries; as a check, these card reports are compared and added in the Bureau and a revised report issued.

The reports have been published this season at 10 a. m. instead of at 2 p. m. as for 1906–7, and the change has proved most satisfactory. Among the advantages which have resulted from this change may be mentioned: (1) There is no unnecessary waiting for the reports on the part of the trade interests, as the results are announced practically at the opening of business; and (2) there is no room for accusations of improper use of the information, since no business is transacted on cotton exchanges in this country between the hours of 6 p. m., when the agents are required to close the canvass and prepare and telegraph their summaries, and 10 a. m. of the morning following, when the results are published in Washington.

Cotton ginned to specified dates.—The quantity of cotton, exclusive of linters, ginned to given dates during the growth years from 1902 to 1907, inclusive, and the percentage of the total crop ginned to each report date, are shown in Tables 3 and 4.

It is not practicable to express the quantity of cotton ginned in equivalent 500-pound bales before the close of the season; therefore the statistics in Table 3 are in running bales, counting round bales as half bales, and linters are not included. As computed from the final returns, the percentages of the total number of bales ginned from the crop of 1907 to the respective report dates are as follows: 1.8 to September 1; 13.9 to September 25; 40 to October 18; 55.4 to November 1; 66 to November 14; 75.5 to December 1; 84 to December 13; 90 to January 1; and 93.5 to January 16. The variations in the percentages of the table are noteworthy. By October 18 there had been ginned 40 per cent of the crop of 1907, compared with 38 per cent for 1906, 47.6 per cent for 1905, and 47.7 per cent for 1904.

The earliest of the six seasons shown in the table was that of 1902–3, when 53.7 per cent of the crop of 1902 was ginned by October 18. These differences are attributable largely to variations in weather conditions and to the supply of labor for harvesting. The variations in the proportions ginned prior to the report dates in the several seasons are illustrated in Diagram 1 on page 15. In examining the diagram it must be kept in mind that the reports of cotton ginned are cumulative, and that each report shows the total quantity ginned during the season up to the date to which the report relates.

TABLE 3.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF COTTON GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES AND TO THE END OF THE SEASON, BY STATES: 1902 TO 1907.

STATE.	Growth year.	RUNNING BALES, COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES AND EXCLUDING LINTERS.									
		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.	Total crop.
United States	1907	200,278	1,532,602	4,420,258	6,128,562	7,300,665	8,343,396	9,284,070	9,951,505	10,339,551	11,057,822
	1906	407,551	2,057,283	4,931,621	6,906,395	8,562,242	10,027,868	11,112,789	11,741,039	12,176,199	12,983,201
	1905	476,655	2,355,716	4,990,566	6,457,595	7,501,180	8,089,663	9,297,819	9,725,426	9,989,634	10,495,105
	1904	374,821	.....	6,417,894	.....	9,786,646	.....	11,971,477	.....	12,767,660	13,451,337
	1903	17,302	.....	3,705,248	.....	6,815,162	.....	8,526,244	.....	9,485,537	9,819,909
	1902	.....	.....	5,083,006	.....	.....	.....	8,005,505	.....	.....	10,588,250
Alabama	1907	8,132	137,653	416,912	609,297	744,627	856,596	961,739	1,032,177	1,079,090	1,113,693
	1906	24,312	221,851	469,647	676,747	834,910	1,018,955	1,136,844	1,190,062	1,216,606	1,241,133
	1905	50,636	331,807	644,165	816,566	944,391	1,067,424	1,133,318	1,176,608	1,202,145	1,228,000
	1904	25,678	.....	685,244	.....	1,065,438	.....	1,319,711	.....	1,411,834	1,451,362
	1903	1,266	.....	429,938	.....	717,346	.....	910,819	.....	984,096	987,224
	1902	.....	.....	553,916	.....	.....	.....	856,363	.....	.....	965,518
Arkansas	1907	75	10,133	163,371	291,143	385,528	484,181	572,418	626,551	666,810	751,851
	1906	446	35,837	163,102	306,762	453,058	570,924	673,030	731,547	764,100	894,268
	1905	58	7,298	119,899	210,528	309,280	423,738	475,574	510,599	534,087	598,915
	1904	76	.....	237,711	.....	556,023	.....	769,388	.....	825,919	901,223
	1903	17	.....	124,728	.....	302,528	.....	526,080	.....	642,052	715,588
	1902	.....	.....	350,193	.....	.....	.....	730,005	.....	.....	949,101
Florida	1907	942	7,868	19,863	28,626	35,454	40,681	45,685	50,085	53,486	56,668
	1906	1,898	10,479	24,321	34,707	42,278	50,028	55,916	59,011	60,432	61,473
	1905	4,615	20,649	37,509	48,718	56,628	65,250	69,752	72,889	75,229	78,838
	1904	1,956	.....	40,642	.....	60,291	.....	75,713	.....	81,855	87,525
	1903	582	.....	23,436	.....	39,144	.....	50,084	.....	57,174	58,572
	1902	.....	.....	26,092	.....	.....	.....	54,443	.....	.....	67,287
Georgia	1907	34,822	342,704	878,643	1,202,485	1,388,694	1,518,199	1,632,463	1,725,965	1,771,832	1,860,323
	1906	25,298	281,585	720,316	1,003,718	1,193,147	1,391,224	1,514,637	1,571,582	1,601,922	1,632,703
	1905	116,205	596,711	1,066,998	1,304,041	1,439,392	1,559,279	1,620,741	1,670,466	1,695,434	1,725,272
	1904	61,706	.....	1,052,570	.....	1,540,749	.....	1,790,792	.....	1,898,397	1,962,820
	1903	6,105	.....	607,086	.....	975,336	.....	1,181,541	.....	1,283,911	1,305,844
	1902	.....	.....	856,341	.....	.....	.....	1,346,421	.....	.....	1,475,834
Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico	1907	.....	.....	342	524	790	1,051	1,158	1,422	1,644	2,310
	1906	.....	30	218	571	835	983	1,204	1,362	1,409	1,921
	1905	.....	.....	177	305	471	628	1,053	1,218	1,325	1,350
	1904	.....	.....	284	.....	850	.....	1,252	.....	1,882	1,936
	1903	.....	.....	211	.....	308	.....	428	.....	618	719
	1902	.....	.....	263	.....	.....	.....	1,027	.....	.....	1,184
Louisiana	1907	756	45,750	180,720	280,144	351,241	424,433	501,612	560,780	598,439	662,032
	1906	14,033	130,511	321,123	441,757	552,910	672,873	764,850	836,459	888,577	955,473
	1905	3,550	46,503	134,718	225,288	282,936	363,318	416,237	456,339	484,328	511,738
	1904	5,433	.....	383,600	.....	663,423	.....	872,403	.....	982,598	1,083,683
	1903	446	.....	229,819	.....	486,485	.....	656,970	.....	786,544	818,087
	1902	.....	.....	357,291	.....	.....	.....	637,027	.....	.....	866,911
Mississippi	1907	194	71,043	410,065	634,605	794,992	955,414	1,120,908	1,230,127	1,287,389	1,442,881
	1906	9,690	156,573	365,058	591,254	792,778	1,007,879	1,184,914	1,289,294	1,361,838	1,483,408
	1905	4,413	96,789	319,408	513,504	666,642	841,775	951,656	1,033,794	1,084,409	1,168,059
	1904	2,652	.....	561,572	.....	1,031,644	.....	1,415,376	.....	1,576,533	1,774,464
	1903	364	.....	467,202	.....	909,218	.....	1,186,142	.....	1,339,240	1,410,805
	1902	.....	.....	556,107	.....	.....	.....	1,113,481	.....	.....	1,423,395
Missouri	1907	.....	82	5,934	11,639	15,102	20,298	23,674	26,644	29,493	34,105
	1906	.....	1,050	7,375	13,878	21,960	28,604	34,141	38,441	40,179	51,703
	1905	.....	245	8,599	14,224	22,221	30,394	33,538	35,427	37,187	40,314
	1904	.....	.....	10,621	.....	28,217	.....	39,653	.....	44,203	49,498
	1903	.....	.....	7,023	.....	20,301	.....	25,994	.....	29,418	36,120
	1902	.....	.....	12,760	.....	.....	.....	32,504	.....	.....	41,105
North Carolina	1907	43	40,388	216,104	326,979	399,050	468,447	523,257	565,207	591,851	637,961
	1906	32	44,877	223,437	311,448	384,275	490,540	546,524	571,628	587,759	611,258
	1905	3,028	119,237	334,649	439,027	510,202	573,560	608,183	629,344	637,701	652,815
	1904	134	.....	309,097	.....	519,427	.....	659,135	.....	704,801	749,712
	1903	112	.....	232,609	.....	407,161	.....	502,537	.....	541,136	555,320
	1902	.....	.....	292,726	.....	.....	.....	516,168	.....	.....	567,530
Oklahoma	1907	16	31,422	240,210	373,568	484,657	598,723	685,595	742,042	782,790	848,977
	1906	13	17,570	198,709	341,808	484,996	574,043	643,667	701,814	741,633	871,961
	1905	102	22,619	179,108	281,960	363,241	476,997	532,362	576,076	595,330	660,027
	1904	1,098	.....	280,144	.....	529,277	.....	702,980	.....	761,739	796,382
	1903	4	.....	96,904	.....	261,213	.....	353,326	.....	433,460	456,704
	1902	.....	.....	247,717	.....	.....	.....	451,626	.....	.....	530,709
South Carolina	1907	3,041	185,656	537,273	735,994	851,361	943,868	1,014,356	1,065,876	1,093,416	1,163,565
	1906	3,240	131,262	396,551	549,857	654,458	769,785	838,828	868,977	887,087	912,602
	1905	38,719	324,083	642,932	822,232	912,603	993,315	1,042,877	1,075,936	1,092,932	1,112,363
	1904	4,215	.....	629,857	.....	930,713	.....	1,085,725	.....	1,144,514	1,192,926
	1903	1,681	.....	414,709	.....	625,611	.....	747,828	.....	798,714	814,351
	1902	.....	.....	586,997	.....	.....	.....	863,989	.....	.....	948,005
Tennessee	1907	.....	2,474	60,644	108,068	139,959	177,048	204,450	225,292	238,404	266,433
	1906	3	7,394	38,858	92,916	142,661	184,242	220,552	241,838	252,533	293,023
	1905	2	3,306	67,134	108,907	156,152	203,384	225,447	240,565	248,683	269,030
	1904	2	.....	79,552	.....	195,873	.....	271,181	.....	297,443	320,317
	1903	1	.....	66,447	.....	156,457	.....	202,264	.....	225,494	240,808
	1902	.....	.....	117,157	.....	.....	.....	254,774	.....	.....	307,102
Texas	1907	152,257	657,423	1,289,324	1,523,147	1,705,529	1,849,262	1,989,968	2,091,667	2,145,695	2,208,021
	1906	328,586	1,008,856	1,998,807	2,535,551	2,995,791	3,257,001	3,485,565	3,626,117	3,758,493	3,957,619
	1905	255,327	786,176	1,431,093	1,664,266	1,826,125	2,077,026	2,172,881	2,231,689	2,284,954	2,432,718
	1904	271,871	.....	2,141,855	.....	2,653,203	.....	2,953,067	.....	3,019,944	3,062,203
	1903	6,704	.....	1,003,625	.....	1,816,310	.....	2,171,088	.....	2,351,425	2,406,146
	1902	.....	.....	1,720,147	.....	.....	.....	2,034,540	.....	.....	2,427,994
Virginia	1907	.....	1	853	2,343	3,681	5,195	6,787	7,670	8,212	9,602
	1906	.....	408	4,099	5,421	7,576	10,787	12,117	12,907	13,631	14,596
	1905	.....	293	4,177	8,029	10,896	13,575	14,200	14,476	15,290	15,666
	1904	.....	.....	5,145	.....	11,518	.....	15,101	.....	15,933	17,216
	1903	.....	.....	2,511	.....	7,744	.....	11,143	.....	12,255	13,681
	1902	.....	.....	5,299	.....	.....	.....	12,537	.....	.....	16,575

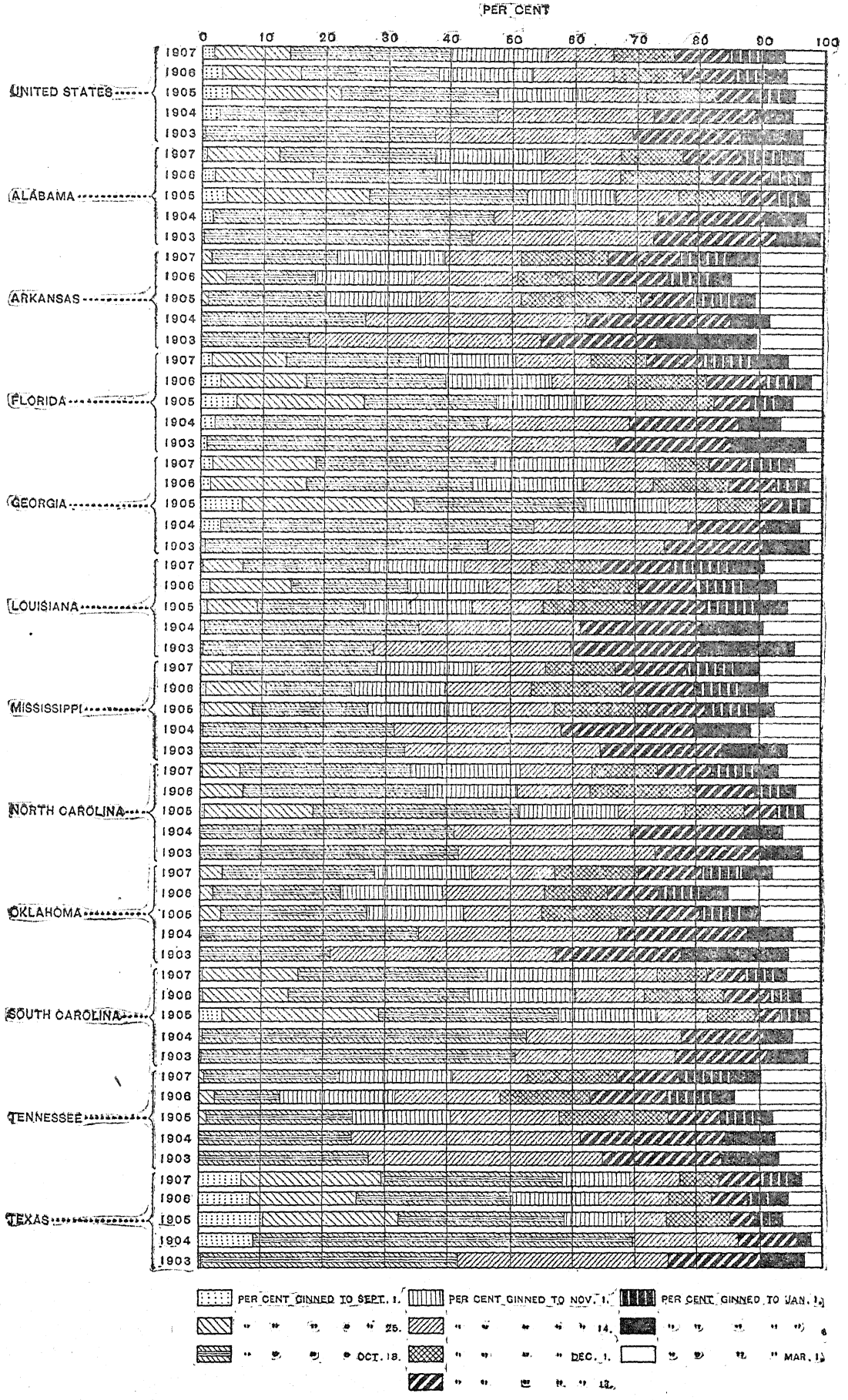
TABLE 4.—PER CENT OF THE TOTAL CROP GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1902 TO 1907.

[Based on statistics shown in Table 3.]

STATE.	Growth year.	PER CENT OF TOTAL CROP GINNED TO—								
		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States	1907	1.8	13.9	40.0	55.4	66.0	75.5	84.0	90.0	93.5
	1906	3.1	15.8	38.0	53.2	65.9	77.2	85.6	90.4	93.8
	1905	4.5	22.4	47.6	61.5	71.5	82.8	88.6	92.7	95.2
	1904	2.8	.....	47.7	.....	72.8	.....	89.0	.....	94.9
	1903	0.2	.....	37.7	.....	69.4	.....	86.8	.....	96.6
	1902	.....	.....	53.7	.....	.....	.....	84.1	.....	.....
Alabama	1907	0.7	12.4	37.5	54.7	66.9	77.0	86.4	92.7	96.1
	1906	2.0	17.9	37.8	54.5	67.3	82.1	91.6	95.9	98.0
	1905	4.1	27.0	52.5	66.5	76.9	86.9	92.3	95.8	97.9
	1904	1.8	.....	47.2	.....	73.4	.....	90.9	.....	97.3
	1903	0.1	.....	43.6	.....	72.7	.....	92.3	.....	99.7
	1902	.....	.....	57.4	.....	.....	.....	88.7	.....	.....
Arkansas	1907	(1)	1.3	21.7	38.7	51.3	64.4	76.1	83.3	88.7
	1906	(1)	4.0	18.2	34.3	50.7	63.8	75.3	81.8	85.4
	1905	(1)	1.2	20.0	35.2	51.6	70.8	79.4	85.3	89.3
	1904	(1)	.....	26.4	.....	61.7	.....	85.4	.....	91.6
	1903	(1)	.....	17.4	.....	54.9	.....	73.5	.....	89.7
	1902	.....	.....	36.9	.....	.....	.....	76.9	.....	.....
Florida	1907	1.7	13.9	35.1	50.5	62.6	71.8	80.6	88.4	94.4
	1906	3.1	17.0	39.6	56.5	68.8	81.4	91.0	96.0	98.3
	1905	5.9	26.2	47.6	61.8	71.8	82.8	88.5	92.5	95.4
	1904	2.2	.....	46.4	.....	68.9	.....	86.5	.....	93.5
	1903	1.0	.....	40.0	.....	66.8	.....	85.5	.....	97.6
	1902	.....	.....	38.8	.....	.....	.....	80.9	.....	.....
Georgia	1907	1.9	18.4	47.2	64.6	74.6	81.6	87.8	92.8	95.2
	1906	1.5	17.2	44.1	61.5	73.1	85.2	92.8	96.3	98.1
	1905	6.7	34.6	61.8	75.6	83.4	90.4	93.9	96.8	98.3
	1904	3.1	.....	53.6	.....	78.5	.....	91.2	.....	96.7
	1903	0.5	.....	46.5	.....	74.7	.....	90.5	.....	98.3
	1902	.....	.....	58.0	.....	.....	.....	91.2	.....	.....
Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico	1907	.....	.....	14.8	22.7	34.2	45.5	50.1	61.6	71.2
	1906	.....	1.6	11.3	29.7	43.5	51.2	62.7	70.9	73.3
	1905	.....	.....	13.1	22.6	34.9	46.5	78.0	90.2	98.1
	1904	.....	.....	14.7	.....	43.9	.....	64.7	.....	97.2
	1903	.....	.....	20.3	.....	42.8	.....	59.5	.....	86.0
	1902	.....	.....	22.2	.....	.....	.....	86.7	.....	.....
Louisiana	1907	0.1	6.9	27.3	42.3	53.1	64.1	75.8	84.7	90.4
	1906	1.5	14.6	33.6	46.2	57.9	70.4	80.0	87.5	93.0
	1905	0.7	9.1	26.3	44.0	55.3	71.0	81.3	89.2	94.6
	1904	0.5	.....	35.4	.....	61.2	.....	80.5	.....	93.7
	1903	0.1	.....	28.1	.....	59.5	.....	80.3	.....	96.1
	1902	.....	.....	41.2	.....	.....	.....	73.6	.....	.....
Mississippi	1907	(1)	4.9	28.4	44.0	55.1	66.2	77.7	85.3	89.2
	1906	0.7	10.6	24.6	39.9	53.4	67.9	79.9	86.9	91.8
	1905	0.4	8.3	27.3	44.0	57.1	72.1	81.5	88.5	92.8
	1904	0.1	.....	31.6	.....	58.1	.....	79.8	.....	88.8
	1903	(1)	.....	33.1	.....	64.4	.....	84.1	.....	94.9
	1902	.....	.....	39.1	.....	.....	.....	78.2	.....	.....
Missouri	1907	.....	0.2	17.4	34.1	44.3	59.5	69.4	78.1	86.5
	1906	.....	2.0	14.2	26.8	42.4	55.3	66.0	74.3	77.6
	1905	.....	0.6	21.3	35.3	55.1	75.4	83.2	87.9	92.2
	1904	.....	.....	21.5	.....	57.0	.....	80.1	.....	89.3
	1903	.....	.....	19.4	.....	56.2	.....	72.0	.....	81.4
	1902	.....	.....	31.0	.....	.....	.....	79.1	.....	.....
North Carolina	1907	(1)	6.3	33.9	51.3	62.6	73.4	82.0	88.6	92.8
	1906	(1)	7.0	36.6	51.0	62.9	80.3	89.4	93.5	96.2
	1905	0.5	18.3	51.3	67.3	78.2	87.9	93.2	96.4	97.7
	1904	(1)	.....	41.2	.....	69.3	.....	87.9	.....	94.0
	1903	(1)	.....	41.9	.....	73.3	.....	90.5	.....	97.4
	1902	.....	.....	51.6	.....	.....	.....	90.9	.....	.....
Oklahoma	1907	(1)	3.7	28.3	44.0	57.1	70.5	80.8	87.4	92.3
	1906	(1)	2.0	22.8	39.2	55.6	65.8	73.8	80.5	85.1
	1905	(1)	3.4	27.1	42.7	55.0	72.3	80.7	87.3	90.2
	1904	0.1	.....	35.2	.....	67.6	.....	88.3	.....	95.6
	1903	(1)	.....	21.2	.....	57.2	.....	79.4	.....	94.9
	1902	.....	.....	46.7	.....	.....	.....	85.1	.....	.....
South Carolina	1907	0.3	16.0	46.2	63.3	73.2	81.1	87.2	91.6	94.0
	1906	0.4	14.4	43.5	60.3	71.7	84.4	91.9	95.2	97.2
	1905	3.5	29.1	57.8	73.9	82.0	89.3	93.8	96.7	98.3
	1904	0.4	.....	52.8	.....	78.0	.....	91.0	.....	95.9
	1903	0.2	.....	50.9	.....	76.8	.....	91.8	.....	98.1
	1902	.....	.....	61.9	.....	.....	.....	91.1	.....	.....
Tennessee	1907	.....	0.9	22.8	40.6	52.5	66.5	76.7	84.6	89.5
	1906	(1)	2.5	13.3	31.7	48.7	62.9	75.3	82.5	86.2
	1905	(1)	1.2	25.0	40.5	58.0	75.6	83.8	89.4	92.4
	1904	(1)	.....	24.8	.....	61.1	.....	84.7	.....	92.9
	1903	(1)	.....	27.6	.....	65.0	.....	84.0	.....	93.6
	1902	.....	.....	38.1	.....	.....	.....	83.0	.....	.....
Texas	1907	6.9	29.8	58.4	69.0	77.2	83.8	90.1	94.7	97.2
	1906	8.3	25.5	50.5	64.1	75.7	82.3	88.1	91.6	95.0
	1905	10.5	32.3	58.8	68.4	75.1	85.4	89.3	91.7	93.9
	1904	8.9	.....	69.9	.....	86.6	.....	96.4	.....	98.6
	1903	0.3	.....	41.7	.....	75.5	.....	90.2	.....	97.7
	1902	.....	.....	70.8	.....	.....	.....	83.8	.....	.....
Virginia	1907	.....	(1)	8.9	24.4	38.3	54.1	70.7	79.9	85.5
	1906	.....	2.8	28.1	37.1	51.9	73.9	83.0	88.4	93.4
	1905	.....	1.9	26.7	51.3	69.6	86.7	90.6	92.4	97.6
	1904	.....	.....	29.9	.....	66.9	.....	87.7	.....	92.6
	1903	.....	.....	18.4	.....	56.6	.....	81.4	.....	89.6
	1902	.....	.....	32.0	.....	.....	.....	75.6	.....	.....

[1] Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DIAGRAM 1.—PERCENTAGE OF COTTON CROP GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES FROM 1903 TO 1907.



Average weight of bale.—Table 5 shows, by states, the average gross weight of upland square, upland round, sea-island, and of linter bales for the crop of 1907; the number of square bales for which weights were returned to the Bureau, equivalent pounds and average gross weight of the bale; and the number of bales for which weights were returned and average gross weight of the bale for the portions of the crop ginned during the periods ending with October 18, December 13, and January 16.

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF THE SEVERAL KINDS OF BALES AND THE NUMBER OF SQUARE BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED, BY STATES: 1906 AND 1907.

STATE.	Growth year.	AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE FOR THE CROP.					TOTAL BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED, EQUIVALENT POUNDS, AND AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE.			NUMBER OF BALES FOR WHICH WEIGHTS WERE RETURNED AND AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE FOR PERIOD FROM—					
										August 1 to October 18.		October 18 to December 13.		December 13 to January 16.	
		Round as half bales and including linters (lbs.).	Square (lbs.).	Round (lbs.).	Sea-island (lbs.).	Linter (lbs.).	Square bales (number).	Weight (lbs.).	Average weight (lbs.).	Bales (number).	Average weight (lbs.).	Bales (number).	Average weight (lbs.).	Bales (number).	Average weight (lbs.).
United States.	1907	502.2	503.2	246.1	391.6	500.2	4,606,253	2,314,074,388	502.4	1,390,721	505.7	1,700,197	501.0	1,425,335	500.2
	1906	510.9	512.0	245.1	387.2	499.4	4,701,718	2,398,101,573	510.0	1,513,419	516.1	1,878,134	507.8	1,310,165	506.3
Alabama	1907	499.9	499.9	247.9	.....	501.8	437,131	217,961,349	498.6	129,181	503.7	169,481	497.0	138,469	495.8
	1906	508.2	508.3	249.7	.....	507.9	468,305	237,913,656	508.0	170,655	514.5	193,277	506.2	104,373	509.9
Arkansas	1907	515.1	515.2	260.2	.....	509.0	360,092	185,295,976	514.6	124,734	518.4	150,739	514.0	84,619	510.0
	1906	526.0	526.3	254.5	.....	517.8	337,684	177,570,776	525.8	85,087	529.3	165,479	525.2	87,118	523.6
Florida	1907	439.2	493.8	.....	387.2	428.8	13,764	6,719,854	488.2	7,289	500.4	4,358	470.1	2,117	483.5
	1906	454.7	499.0	.....	386.4	438.3	15,757	7,889,049	500.7	3,418	508.1	6,272	499.7	6,067	497.5
Georgia	1907	488.0	490.1	253.5	405.1	484.0	767,944	378,438,027	492.8	297,364	498.3	276,399	491.9	194,181	485.6
	1906	487.5	489.1	250.0	400.5	480.0	754,383	370,901,879	491.7	242,004	503.2	319,045	485.3	193,334	482.5
Kansas	1907	450.0	450.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	1906	450.0	450.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kentucky[1]	1907	545.8	615.6	.....	.....	451.0	415	255,700	616.1	113	615.2	242	618.8	60	607.2
	1906	548.6	598.2	.....	.....	500.0	667	401,940	602.6	96	614.5	419	599.0	152	605.1
Louisiana	1907	510.5	510.7	244.9	.....	524.8	196,745	99,224,221	504.3	45,360	506.9	68,918	503.4	82,467	503.7
	1906	517.0	517.4	247.8	.....	521.0	272,904	139,649,888	511.7	75,307	518.7	90,476	506.5	107,121	511.2
Mississippi	1907	508.7	508.8	250.7	.....	504.4	600,485	304,391,936	506.9	153,037	510.6	240,662	507.1	206,786	503.9
	1906	515.8	516.0	244.8	.....	509.2	539,173	279,116,432	517.7	128,709	524.4	223,898	518.3	186,566	512.3
Missouri	1907	530.3	531.3	.....	.....	511.8	15,216	8,105,528	532.7	3,161	535.0	8,706	531.9	3,349	529.6
	1906	524.9	525.1	.....	.....	520.1	22,367	11,822,738	528.6	4,016	527.3	13,521	523.4	4,830	522.5
New Mexico	1907	504.2	504.2	.....	.....	.....	104	53,297	512.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	512.5
	1906	524.3	524.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Carolina	1907	474.5	474.4	.....	.....	479.0	291,860	138,965,772	476.1	84,980	479.1	127,233	477.7	79,647	476.5
	1906	474.3	473.9	.....	.....	489.5	242,453	115,541,057	476.6	83,556	485.3	89,190	473.2	69,707	476.3
Oklahoma	1907	507.3	508.7	238.8	.....	484.3	353,982	179,288,414	506.5	73,065	506.7	141,925	506.5	138,992	506.3
	1906	514.2	515.8	235.5	.....	486.9	244,772	126,345,119	516.2	43,983	510.1	127,278	515.2	73,511	521.4
South Carolina	1907	481.3	482.4	.....	355.8	498.2	515,635	247,481,138	480.0	149,209	484.1	226,453	478.1	139,973	478.4
	1906	480.4	481.2	.....	347.5	495.4	396,939	190,822,348	480.7	121,481	492.7	179,522	476.9	95,936	472.8
Tennessee	1907	516.6	516.5	258.3	.....	518.0	99,947	51,546,990	515.7	24,689	525.0	38,644	516.2	36,614	509.0
	1906	522.1	522.0	.....	.....	526.0	83,212	43,856,766	527.0	12,061	535.2	44,223	528.1	26,928	521.6
Texas	1907	520.5	521.3	248.3	.....	508.1	947,643	493,785,031	521.1	298,368	524.8	333,097	519.8	316,178	518.9
	1906	526.5	528.0	245.4	.....	494.3	1,318,091	693,922,535	526.5	542,293	528.1	422,536	526.5	353,262	523.8
Virginia[2]	1907	480.3	480.3	.....	.....	.....	5,290	2,561,155	484.2	171	497.7	3,340	487.7	1,779	476.1
	1906	474.9	474.9	.....	.....	.....	5,011	2,347,390	468.4	753	491.9	2,998	464.3	1,260	464.3

[1] Includes linters of establishments in Illinois; and in Virginia for 1906 and 1907.

[2] Linters for 1906 and 1907 included under Kentucky.

As many ginners do not weigh the baled cotton turned out from their establishments, and as some of those who do weigh it fail to keep permanent records, average bale weights secured from ginners are not always reliable. In view of this condition, and because of the necessity of securing local weights in order to credit each county with its proper proportion of the crop, the Bureau had its canvassing agents secure bale weights also from local weighers, merchants, and other handlers of cotton. The statistics in Table 5 have been compiled from these data, and probably constitute the most reliable record of bale weights ever compiled in connection with a cotton crop.

The number of square bales for which weights were returned to the Bureau is 4,606,253, secured from 848 of the 873 counties from which cotton ginning has been reported. The counties from which bale weights were not secured ginned an insignificant proportion of the crop. The weights were returned in three installments, with the reports of cotton ginned to October 18, to December 13, and to January 16. By securing weights of bales ginned at different periods, it is believed that statistics have been obtained representative of the varying conditions of the season, and that the averages in the table are reliable. Because of variation in the weights of the bales pressed throughout the season, it is not possible to arrive at a reliable average for the crop before ginning is practically com-

pleted. In addition to the weight statistics of upland square bales shown in Table 5, statistics were also secured for sea-island bales and round bales weighed, and from these data were computed the average weights for round and sea-island bales. The average weight of the linter bale has been computed from returns of the cottonseed-oil mills.

Method of computing average bale weights.—In arriving at the average bale weight for a state, the average weights of the square, the round, and the sea-island bales computed from those weighed in each county were multiplied separately by the number of the various kinds of bales ginned in the county. The products thus obtained constitute the total production of the county in pounds. The county totals were added, the result being the state total, which was then divided by the number of bales in the state to obtain the average weight of the bale. By deducting from the divisor one-half of the number of round bales the average weight of the bale, counting round as half bales, was obtained. The average bale weight of the crop of 1907, counting round as half bales and including linters, is 502.2 pounds gross.

The average weight of the bale exported during the seven months ending March 31, 1908, is 513.4 pounds, which is 11.2 pounds heavier than that of the average for the crop of 1907, as computed by the Bureau from returns of bale weights. This variation may be due to a number of causes, among which may be mentioned the fact that since the weight of the bale grows lighter toward the close of the season, the average weight of the export bale for the period given is likely to be greater than it will be for the entire year, and the fact that the states which contribute the larger portion of the export cotton are those which put up the heaviest bales. For example, the average weight of the bale exported from Galveston during the seven-month period ending with March is 527.4 pounds, compared with 502.2 for Savannah. The average weight of the bale this season for Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Texas, and Oklahoma, which furnish about two-thirds of the export cotton, is 514 pounds, while that for Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, which contribute most largely to the domestic consumption, is 489.3 pounds.

Production in pounds.—The equivalent pounds of cotton, including linters, for the crops of 1902 to 1907, inclusive, are shown, by states, in Table 6.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT OF COTTON, INCLUDING LINTERS, BY STATES: 1902 TO 1907.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate (pounds).	LINT COTTON.				LINTERS.
			Total (pounds).[1]	Gross weight.			Gross weight (pounds).
				In square bales (pounds).	In round bales (pounds).	In sea-island bales (pounds).	
United States	1907	5,687,730,718	5,553,589,759	5,470,693,877	48,865,146	34,030,736	134,140,959
	1906	6,797,749,091	6,636,904,450	6,548,818,523	65,744,008	22,281,889	160,844,641
	1905	5,402,277,595	5,287,508,282	5,172,707,186	70,090,665	44,699,294	114,769,313
	1904	6,830,977,470	6,719,096,219	6,604,425,566	73,389,619	41,180,434	120,971,251
	1903	5,022,807,148	4,925,564,309	4,706,171,643	190,857,540	28,528,901	97,242,839
	1902	5,413,584,264	5,315,472,700	5,024,312,332	250,728,365	40,413,053	98,111,564
Alabama	1907	566,483,175	556,348,923	551,922,915	4,426,008	.....	10,134,252
	1906	642,210,770	630,761,171	624,652,364	6,108,807	.....	11,449,599
	1905	630,156,715	619,286,931	610,719,983	8,566,948	.....	10,869,784
	1904	733,734,325	724,078,544	718,765,440	5,313,104	.....	9,655,781
	1903	499,917,773	493,110,225	474,904,111	18,206,114	.....	6,807,548
	1902	483,871,327	478,107,679	454,797,090	23,310,589	.....	5,763,648
Arkansas	1907	396,707,657	387,360,730	385,670,732	1,689,998	.....	9,346,927
	1906	481,895,233	470,588,505	468,146,697	2,441,808	.....	11,306,728
	1905	317,942,507	309,558,480	309,370,420	188,060	.....	8,384,027
	1904	473,186,379	465,332,720	465,007,970	324,750	.....	7,853,659
	1903	376,443,117	367,296,692	354,585,793	12,710,899	.....	9,146,425
	1902	494,425,964	485,102,712	458,900,720	26,201,992	.....	9,323,252
Florida	1907	25,355,419	24,896,994	13,693,391	.....	11,203,603	458,425
	1906	28,567,326	27,972,495	18,700,649	.....	9,271,846	594,831
	1905	34,973,188	34,398,521	18,302,663	.....	16,095,858	574,667
	1904	40,275,732	39,585,658	23,999,142	.....	15,586,516	690,074
	1903	26,565,307	26,192,920	15,558,726	.....	10,634,194	372,387
	1902	29,945,220	29,480,140	17,334,918	.....	12,145,222	465,080
Georgia	1907	927,894,382	907,916,859	889,072,312	730,080	18,114,467	19,977,523
	1906	813,164,837	796,285,890	784,789,416	1,291,000	10,205,474	16,878,947
	1905	857,539,615	841,277,323	815,091,798	2,091,351	24,094,174	16,262,292
	1904	958,340,683	943,926,253	919,718,132	2,698,157	21,509,964	14,414,430
	1903	644,864,954	633,681,912	607,625,580	11,613,891	14,442,441	11,183,042
	1902	724,535,972	712,521,952	671,733,379	17,083,288	23,705,285	12,014,020
Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico[2]	1907	2,572,994	1,366,596	1,366,596	.....	.....	1,206,398
	1906	2,013,536	1,134,736	1,134,736	.....	.....	878,800
	1905	1,345,775	708,075	708,075	.....	.....	637,700
	1904	1,373,595	1,009,375	1,009,375	.....	.....	364,220
	1903	385,904	385,904	385,904	.....	.....	.....
	1902	843,816	631,316	549,520	81,796	.....	212,500

[1] Includes cotton not baled as follows: In 1906, Tennessee, 60,030 pounds; in 1905, North Carolina, 500 pounds and Tennessee, 10,637 pounds; in 1904, North Carolina, 7,400 pounds and Tennessee, 3,200 pounds; in 1903, North Carolina, 4,600 pounds and Tennessee, 1,625 pounds; in 1902, North Carolina, 7,600 pounds and Tennessee, 11,350 pounds.

[2] Includes linters of establishments in Illinois; and in Virginia for 1906 and 1907.

TABLE 6.—TOTAL GROSS WEIGHT OF COTTON, INCLUDING LINTERS, BY STATES: 1902 TO 1907—Continued.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate (pounds).	LINT COTTON.				LINTERS.
			Total (pounds).[1]	Gross weight.			Gross weight (pounds).
				In square bales (pounds).	In round bales (pounds).	In sea-island bales (pounds).	
Louisiana	1907	347,033,193	337,714,104	328,243,088	9,471,016	.....	9,319,089
	1906	506,286,908	493,889,388	482,945,052	10,944,336	.....	12,397,520
	1905	263,159,971	256,739,746	251,275,326	5,464,420	.....	6,420,225
	1904	556,794,141	544,762,792	532,083,578	12,679,214	.....	12,031,349
	1903	421,839,730	412,482,344	392,420,208	20,062,136	.....	9,357,386
	1902	450,763,615	441,036,727	418,325,921	22,710,806	.....	9,726,888
Mississippi	1907	752,151,492	734,088,243	732,435,127	1,653,116	.....	18,063,249
	1906	784,765,181	765,374,231	764,862,755	511,476	.....	19,390,950
	1905	614,922,346	599,285,747	599,285,747	.....	.....	15,636,599
	1904	916,622,596	899,458,431	899,293,086	165,345	.....	17,164,165
	1903	731,862,290	716,398,171	702,279,024	14,119,147	.....	15,464,119
	1902	736,047,311	721,869,939	707,347,448	14,522,491	.....	14,177,372
Missouri	1907	19,091,982	18,121,666	18,121,666	.....	.....	970,316
	1906	28,235,664	27,178,879	27,178,879	.....	.....	1,056,785
	1905	22,035,628	21,365,033	21,365,033	.....	.....	670,595
	1904	26,421,433	25,784,930	25,784,930	.....	.....	636,503
	1903	19,814,970	18,906,691	17,339,108	1,567,583	.....	908,279
	1902	22,066,188	21,127,238	16,883,003	4,244,235	.....	938,950
North Carolina	1907	309,825,080	302,655,189	302,655,189	.....	.....	7,169,891
	1906	297,193,655	289,663,182	289,663,182	.....	.....	7,530,473
	1905	315,239,147	309,570,525	309,570,025	.....	.....	5,668,622
	1904	356,109,351	351,880,111	351,872,711	.....	.....	4,229,240
	1903	268,002,016	264,353,695	264,343,891	5,204	.....	3,648,321
	1902	279,341,081	274,770,903	274,088,493	674,810	.....	4,570,178
Oklahoma	1907	441,491,815	431,191,426	420,869,297	10,322,129	.....	10,300,389
	1906	459,187,460	448,913,180	439,622,120	9,291,060	.....	10,274,280
	1905	346,216,364	338,553,097	325,902,935	12,650,162	.....	7,663,267
	1904	409,439,877	402,159,178	389,113,293	13,045,885	.....	7,280,699
	1903	236,155,451	232,467,916	202,221,694	30,246,222	.....	3,687,535
	1902	276,512,872	272,691,175	223,077,421	49,613,754	.....	3,821,697
South Carolina	1907	571,121,984	559,610,092	554,897,426	.....	4,712,666	11,511,892
	1906	447,565,001	438,090,613	435,286,044	.....	2,804,569	9,474,388
	1905	547,299,716	539,023,300	534,514,038	.....	4,509,262	8,276,416
	1904	582,919,434	575,585,176	571,501,222	.....	4,083,954	7,334,258
	1903	401,211,584	393,712,458	390,260,192	.....	3,452,266	7,499,126
	1902	469,653,531	462,745,116	458,085,320	97,250	4,562,546	6,908,415
Tennessee	1907	143,150,704	137,617,692	137,446,959	170,733	.....	5,533,012
	1906	158,820,641	153,018,470	152,958,440	.....	.....	5,802,171
	1905	144,218,687	139,318,526	139,307,889	.....	.....	4,900,161
	1904	169,480,917	164,659,701	164,312,001	344,500	.....	4,821,216
	1903	129,710,717	124,497,785	119,724,274	4,771,886	.....	5,212,932
	1902	164,645,618	158,574,506	147,941,195	10,621,961	.....	6,071,112
Texas	1907	1,180,239,236	1,150,089,640	1,129,687,574	20,402,066	.....	30,149,596
	1906	2,140,911,804	2,087,102,635	2,051,947,114	35,155,521	.....	53,809,169
	1905	1,299,474,819	1,270,966,231	1,229,836,507	41,129,724	.....	28,508,588
	1904	1,607,066,718	1,572,686,071	1,533,867,407	38,818,664	.....	34,380,647
	1903	1,259,324,824	1,235,540,585	1,157,986,127	77,554,458	.....	23,784,239
	1902	1,272,949,836	1,249,006,472	1,167,441,079	81,565,393	.....	23,943,364
Virginia[2]	1907	4,611,605	4,611,605	4,611,605	.....	.....	.....
	1906	6,931,075	6,931,075	6,931,075	.....	.....	.....
	1905	7,753,117	7,456,747	7,456,747	.....	.....	296,370
	1904	8,212,289	8,097,279	8,097,279	.....	.....	115,010
	1903	6,708,511	6,537,011	6,537,011	.....	.....	171,500
	1902	7,981,913	7,806,825	7,806,825	.....	.....	175,088

[1] Includes cotton not baled as follows: In 1906, Tennessee, 60,030 pounds; in 1905, North Carolina, 500 pounds and Tennessee, 10,637 pounds; in 1904, North Carolina, 7,400 pounds and Tennessee, 3,200 pounds; in 1903, North Carolina, 4,600 pounds and Tennessee, 1,625 pounds; in 1902, North Carolina, 7,660 pounds and Tennessee, 11,350 pounds.

[2] Linters for 1906 and 1907 included under Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico.

Cotton is sold and bought in this country by gross weights; hence the statistics in Table 6 include the weight of the wrapping and bands of the bales, which are estimated to average 22, 3, and 10 pounds, respectively, for square, round, and sea-island bales. The total tare thus computed for the crop of 1907 amounts to 246,538,261 pounds, leaving the quantity of lint produced as 5,441,192,457 pounds. The proportion of the cotton crop of 1907 put up in round bales is about eight-tenths of 1 per cent, compared with 4.6 per cent in 1902. For the crop of 1902 round bale presses were operated in 12 states, while for that of 1907 they were operated in 8. In 1902 these presses were extensively employed in some states—in Oklahoma 17.9 per cent of the crop being put up in round bales; in Missouri, 19.2 per cent; and in Texas, 6.4 per cent; while in 1907 these presses handled only 2.3 per cent in Oklahoma, 1.7 per cent in Texas, and none in Missouri. Illustrations of the various kinds of bales will be found on page 52.

Sea-island cotton.—Table 7 is a comparative statement, by states, of the quantity of sea-island cotton ginned in the United States from the crops grown in each year from 1903 to 1907, inclusive, the average gross weight of the bale, and the quantities ginned to specified dates during the season.

TABLE 7.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY—PRODUCTION OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON, AVERAGE GROSS WEIGHT OF BALE, AND QUANTITY GINNED TO SPECIFIED DATES, BY STATES: 1903 TO 1907.

STATE.	Growth year.	PRODUCTION.		Average gross weight of bale (pounds).	RUNNING BALES GINNED TO—								
		Bales (number).	Total gross weight (pounds).		Sept. 1.	Sept. 25.	Oct. 18.	Nov. 1.	Nov. 14.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 13.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 16.
United States	1907	86,895	34,030,736	391.6	85	4,259	18,775	33,331	44,698	55,299	65,268	73,425	80,190
	1906	57,550	22,281,889	387.2	63	2,689	12,091	21,706	30,671	41,250	49,361	54,275	56,326
	1905	112,539	44,699,294	397.2	1,165	11,936	31,487	49,161	64,103	81,695	90,836	98,942	104,710
	1904	104,317	41,180,434	394.8	431	.....	31,691	.....	62,457	.....	85,728	.....	98,110
	1903	75,393	28,528,901	378.4	.....	.....	16,118	.....	40,555	.....	59,248	.....	72,907
Florida	1907	28,935	11,203,603	387.2	37	1,644	6,604	12,153	16,457	19,799	22,490	25,088	27,424
	1906	23,995	9,271,846	386.4	47	1,284	6,121	10,858	15,110	18,886	21,534	23,144	23,670
	1905	41,531	16,095,858	387.6	584	4,944	11,995	20,405	25,485	31,584	34,432	36,528	38,306
	1904	39,619	15,586,516	393.4	172	.....	12,081	.....	23,677	.....	33,059	.....	36,536
	1903	27,840	10,634,194	382.0	.....	.....	7,064	.....	16,765	.....	22,695	.....	26,756
Georgia	1907	44,713	18,114,467	405.1	48	2,537	10,471	17,576	22,660	27,748	33,117	37,052	40,436
	1906	25,484	10,205,474	400.5	16	1,359	5,295	9,303	12,550	17,197	21,171	23,603	24,765
	1905	58,311	24,094,174	413.2	581	6,546	17,393	25,009	32,476	41,768	46,367	50,805	54,088
	1904	53,112	21,509,964	405.0	259	.....	17,271	.....	31,287	.....	43,738	.....	50,324
	1903	37,612	14,442,441	384.0	.....	.....	7,550	.....	19,485	.....	28,230	.....	36,234
South Carolina	1907	13,247	4,712,666	355.8	.....	78	1,700	3,602	5,581	7,752	9,661	11,285	12,330
	1906	8,071	2,804,509	347.5	.....	46	675	1,485	3,011	5,167	6,656	7,528	7,891
	1905	12,697	4,509,262	355.1	.....	446	2,099	3,747	6,142	8,343	10,037	11,549	12,316
	1904	11,586	4,083,954	352.5	.....	.....	2,339	.....	7,493	.....	8,931	.....	11,250
	1903	9,941	3,452,266	347.3	.....	.....	1,504	.....	4,305	.....	8,323	.....	9,917

The sea-island crop of 1907, consisting of 86,895 bales, or 34,030,736 pounds, exceeds that of 1906 by 29,345 bales, or 52.7 per cent, but is 444 bales less than the average crop of the last five years. Of the sea-island crop of 1907, 63.6 per cent was ginned to December 1 and 84.5 to January 1. The heaviest ginning period for this cotton was in November, when 21,968 bales, or 25.3 per cent of the crop, were handled. The proportion of the upland production ginned in that month was 20.1 per cent.

Area devoted to sea-island cotton.—The cultivation of sea-island cotton in the United States at the present time, as shown by returns of ginners, is confined to 16 counties in Florida, 29 in Georgia, and 4 in South Carolina, or a total of 49 counties. It is not grown, however, throughout the counties from which it is returned. The acreage given to this culture in 1899 was 317,445, distributed as follows: Georgia, 170,756; Florida, 122,787; and South Carolina, 23,902. Experiments have been made in many other parts of these states and in other states to grow this cotton, but so unsatisfactory have been the results that all efforts to grow it outside of certain well-defined areas in the states named have been abandoned. Farmers who grow sea-island cotton in the interior secure new seed frequently from the coast regions in order to preserve its identity, as the fiber degenerates rapidly into that of upland cotton. Texas affords an illustration of the impracticability of growing this staple in this country elsewhere than as indicated. In 1878 sea-island cotton was introduced into that state, 202 bales of fairly good staple being produced. Annually thereafter some 20 bales were grown until 1884, when the production dropped to 11 bales, and then ceased until 1895, when, through the efforts of interested parties in Savannah, sea-island seed was again planted. As a result of this renewed effort, 991 bales were reported in 1895; 2,597 bales in 1896; 10 bales in 1897; and 6 bales in 1899, which was the last year any was reported. The distribution of sea-island cotton by counties for the last five years will be found in Table 14 and the localities producing it are represented on Map 1, page 28.

It might be inferred from its botanical name (*G. Barbadense*) that sea-island cotton is a native of the Barbadoes, but it is said that the seed of this cotton originated in Persia, being derived from *Gossypium Arboreum* of India and reached the Barbadoes from Persia. It was carried in 1785 from the island of Anguilla to the Bahama Islands, and thence introduced into the United States in 1786, being first grown on St. Simons Island, now a part of Glynn county, Georgia. To Kinsey Burden and wife of Colleton county, South Carolina, is due the credit for its introduction into that state and for making the careful selection of the black seed from which have come all of the best varieties now grown in the United States. The first commercial quantity was grown in 1790 by William Elliott on the ground where Jean Ribault landed his first colonists and claimed the country for France.[1] The finest sea-island cotton is produced in South Carolina and the next best in eastern Florida, especially in Baker and Bradford counties. Sea-island cotton requires more moisture than upland cotton. Both the quantity and the quality of the staple depend upon the supply of moisture—in dry years the staple is poor, while in wet years it is good. The average normal production in America of sea-island cotton is about 100 pounds of lint per acre, compared with about 200 for upland cotton.

Sea-island cotton is grown to a limited extent outside of the United States, but the total annual production is small. In working out the agricultural

[1] Universal Exposition, Paris, 1889, vol. 5, page 703.

possibilities of the West Indies, Sir Daniel Morris, the Imperial Director for Agriculture, reached the conclusion that sea-island cotton would be a desirable and feasible alternative crop for sugar and fruit. Accepting this suggestion and in line with its successful execution, a large English spinner of the finest sea-island yarns visited the islands and explained to the planters the qualities which tended to increase or decrease the value of sea-island cotton, pointing out the types the market could easily absorb. There were 5,057 bales received in England from the West Indies last year, which brought highly remunerative prices.[1]

Cotton produced in the West Indies does not come in competition with the sea-island cotton grown in Florida and Georgia, but does compete with the best grades of this fiber grown in South Carolina. Climatic conditions and destructive insects, together with poor labor, which it is impossible to hire or persuade to gather the crops before the tropical rainy season sets in, all tend to discourage the growing of sea-island cotton in the West Indies. Long staple cotton in Egypt, especially the Joanovich, is the competitor and substitute for the sea-island cotton grown in Florida and Georgia. The quantity of this fiber grown in Egypt annually amounts to about 125,000 bales.

Improved varieties of cotton.—The increased demand for superior staples in recent years is developing better varieties of upland cotton by seed selection and more careful cultivation. The United States Department of Agriculture has been and is now rendering very valuable service in assisting the growers along these lines. The long staples grown chiefly in the portion of the Mississippi valley which extends from Vicksburg to Memphis, a region about 75 miles wide and 200 miles long, are receiving more attention than heretofore. The fiber of much of the cotton grown in this territory measures from one and one-fourth to one and seven-eighth inches, and the average yield is about one bale to the acre. The seeds of these fancy varieties have been planted in localities outside of this region the last two or three years with gratifying results, the staple not infrequently commanding a premium of from 5 to 10 cents a pound over middling upland. Unfortunately, few of the localities producing this cotton are supplied with the ginning facilities best suited for the proper treatment of the fiber, saw gins, which cut and break the fiber, being generally employed. In contrast with this practice attention is directed to the fact that Egyptian and sea-island cottons are treated by roller gins, which contribute to regularity and uniformity in the fiber.

Average grade and average value per pound of cotton.—The estimated average grade of upland cotton, the average price of upland and of sea-island cotton, and the average price of seed of the crops from 1902 to 1907, inclusive, are presented in the following table:

TABLE 8.—*Average grades of upland cotton, average prices of upland and of sea-island cotton, and average prices of cottonseed: 1902 to 1907.*[1]

GROWTH YEAR.	Average grade (upland cotton).	AVERAGE PRICE OF COTTON FIBER PER POUND.				Price of cottonseed per ton.
		Upland (cents).	Sea-island.			
			Florida (cents).	Georgia (cents).	South Carolina (cents).	
1907	Middling	11.46	24.27	24.27	35.59	$17.63
1906	Strict low middling	10.01	28.65	28.65	36.70	13.76
1905	Fully middling	10.94	17.50	17.50	26.38	14.91
1904	Strict middling	8.66	19.50	19.00	27.12	14.15
1903	Strict middling	12.16	23.60	21.00	28.40	17.82
1902	Strict low middling	8.20	20.00	17.00	25.00	15.75

[1] The Census Bureau is indebted to Mr. Henry G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, for the grades and prices of upland cotton, and to Messrs. Henry W. Frost & Co., of Charleston, S. C., for prices of sea-island cotton. Prices of cottonseed have been determined from information furnished by cottonseed-oil companies.

According to Table 8 the estimated grade of the cotton marketed from the crop of 1907 prior to April 1, 1908, is middling. The average prices of upland cotton marketed prior to April 1 have ranged from 8.20 cents to 12.16 cents in the six years. Sea-island cotton grown in South Carolina sold this season at an average price of 35.59 cents per pound, while that grown in Georgia and Florida averaged 24.27 cents. The average value of the seed crushed from the crop of 1907 is $17.63 per ton, compared with $13.76 for 1906, and $14.91 for 1905.

Value of the cotton crop.—The quantity and estimated value of upland and of sea-island cotton and of cottonseed for the crops from 1902 to 1907, inclusive, are presented in Table 9.

[1] Paper read by Mr. William Howarth, of Bolton, England, at the eighty-fourth annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, held in Boston, April 16 and 17, 1908.

TABLE 9.—TOTAL NET WEIGHT AND ESTIMATED VALUE OF UPLAND AND SEA-ISLAND COTTON AND QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COTTONSEED, BY STATES: 1902 TO 1907.

STATE.	Growth year.	Aggregate value of cotton crop.	COTTON.					COTTONSEED.	
			Total value.	Upland.		Sea-island.		Quantity (tons).	Value.
				Quantity (pounds).	Value.	Quantity (pounds).	Value.		
United States	1907	$700,956,011	$613,630,436	5,279,787,030	$605,063,592	33,161,786	$8,566,844	4,952,402	$87,325,575
	1906	721,647,237	640,311,538	6,332,401,472	633,873,387	21,706,389	6,438,151	5,912,646	81,335,699
	1905	632,298,332	556,833,817	5,016,631,224	548,819,456	43,573,904	8,014,361	5,060,205	75,464,515
	1904	652,031,636	561,100,386	6,386,560,564	553,076,145	40,137,264	8,024,241	6,426,698	90,931,250
	1903	660,549,230	576,499,824	4,688,816,400	570,160,074	27,774,971	6,339,750	4,716,591	84,040,406
	1902	501,897,135	421,687,941	5,052,277,225	414,286,733	39,363,523	7,401,208	5,091,641	80,209,194
Alabama	1907	69,785,579	60,967,625	532,003,709	60,967,625			494,003	8,817,954
	1906	68,132,907	60,425,564	603,651,989	60,425,564			560,534	7,707,343
	1905	73,499,641	64,819,516	592,500,147	64,819,516			592,500	8,680,125
	1904	68,781,860	59,954,793	692,318,628	59,954,793			692,319	8,827,067
	1903	64,901,842	57,392,656	471,979,076	57,392,656			471,979	7,509,186
	1902	44,615,918	37,523,134	457,599,195	37,523,134			457,599	7,092,784
Arkansas	1907	47,888,048	42,501,929	370,871,979	42,501,929			344,381	5,386,119
	1906	50,693,030	45,144,235	450,991,361	45,144,235			418,777	5,548,795
	1905	36,870,676	32,424,856	296,388,081	32,424,856			296,388	4,445,820
	1904	45,175,356	38,681,704	445,516,217	38,681,704			445,516	6,493,652
	1903	49,299,610	42,798,835	351,964,105	42,798,835			351,964	6,500,775
	1902	45,689,293	38,132,539	465,030,957	38,132,539			465,031	7,556,754
Florida	1907	4,658,454	4,148,231	13,083,265	1,499,342	10,914,253	2,648,889	28,520	510,223
	1906	4,833,766	4,377,039	17,876,133	1,789,401	9,031,896	2,587,638	30,147	456,727
	1905	5,187,225	4,656,617	17,481,909	1,912,521	15,680,548	2,744,096	33,163	530,608
	1904	5,444,924	4,949,169	22,945,210	1,987,055	15,190,326	2,962,114	38,136	495,755
	1903	4,653,204	4,243,339	14,882,622	1,809,727	10,355,794	2,433,612	25,238	409,865
	1902	4,211,057	3,722,852	16,558,362	1,357,786	11,825,332	2,365,066	28,384	488,205
Georgia	1907	116,799,680	101,684,342	849,882,012	97,396,479	17,667,337	4,287,863	815,677	15,106,338
	1906	88,789,978	78,002,224	750,762,910	75,151,367	9,950,634	2,850,857	712,063	10,787,754
	1905	102,777,033	89,509,581	780,577,188	85,395,145	23,511,064	4,114,436	804,088	13,267,452
	1904	91,955,221	80,236,163	880,487,093	76,250,183	20,978,844	3,985,980	901,466	11,719,058
	1903	84,744,133	74,906,266	591,713,311	71,952,339	14,066,321	2,953,927	605,780	9,837,867
	1902	69,005,797	57,900,477	658,202,602	53,972,614	23,105,075	3,927,863	681,308	11,105,320
Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico	1907	170,127	150,788	1,315,774	150,788			1,222	19,339
	1906	121,796	109,357	1,092,474	109,357			1,014	12,439
	1905	84,359	74,214	678,375	74,214			678	10,145
	1904	98,036	83,724	966,783	83,724			967	14,312
	1903	51,836	45,002	370,086	45,002			370	6,834
	1902	58,693	49,853	607,972	49,853			608	8,840
Louisiana	1907	41,874,055	37,068,375	323,458,773	37,068,375			300,355	4,805,680
	1906	52,818,373	47,369,553	473,222,310	47,369,553			439,421	5,448,820
	1905	30,806,017	26,875,425	245,662,019	26,875,425			245,662	3,930,592
	1904	52,409,183	45,147,070	521,328,755	45,147,070			521,329	7,262,113
	1903	55,448,886	48,048,064	395,132,107	48,048,064			395,132	7,400,822
	1902	40,366,447	34,660,199	422,685,357	34,660,199			422,685	5,706,248
Mississippi	1907	90,604,269	80,494,766	702,397,613	80,494,766			652,226	10,109,503
	1906	81,786,032	73,348,874	732,755,978	73,348,874			680,416	8,437,158
	1905	71,641,190	62,750,576	573,588,449	62,750,576			573,588	8,890,614
	1904	87,918,263	74,512,842	860,425,423	74,512,842			860,425	13,405,421
	1903	96,240,594	83,395,260	685,816,285	83,395,260			685,816	12,845,334
	1902	66,751,272	56,662,570	691,006,945	56,662,570			691,007	10,088,702
Missouri	1907	2,232,722	1,990,757	17,371,356	1,990,757			16,131	241,965
	1906	2,926,998	2,606,613	26,040,093	2,606,613			24,180	320,385
	1905	2,547,477	2,240,307	20,478,125	2,240,307			20,478	307,170
	1904	2,502,952	2,138,671	24,695,974	2,138,671			24,696	364,281
	1903	2,544,050	2,208,579	18,162,659	2,208,579			18,163	335,471
	1902	1,986,946	1,669,361	20,358,061	1,669,361			20,358	317,585
North Carolina	1907	38,663,740	33,075,857	288,620,047	33,075,857			268,004	5,587,883
	1906	32,650,649	27,649,172	276,215,506	27,649,172			256,486	5,001,477
	1905	37,314,373	32,295,820	295,208,595	32,295,820			295,209	5,018,553
	1904	34,058,487	29,044,466	335,386,447	29,044,466			335,386	5,014,021
	1903	35,374,801	30,659,839	252,136,834	30,659,839			252,137	4,714,962
	1902	26,020,846	21,509,166	262,306,907	21,509,166			262,307	4,511,680
Oklahoma	1907	53,969,030	47,313,727	412,859,743	47,313,727			383,370	6,655,303
	1906	48,338,669	43,047,572	430,045,670	43,047,572			390,328	5,291,097
	1905	39,312,536	35,494,940	324,451,002	35,494,940			324,451	3,817,596
	1904	38,173,434	33,346,638	385,065,107	33,346,638			385,065	4,826,796
	1903	31,177,275	27,165,065	223,396,911	27,165,065			223,397	4,012,210
	1902	25,840,039	21,530,901	262,571,967	21,530,901			262,572	4,309,138
South Carolina	1907	72,657,817	62,321,155	529,590,430	60,691,063	4,580,196	1,630,092	498,633	10,336,662
	1906	49,888,619	42,579,831	415,386,362	41,580,175	2,723,859	999,656	389,802	7,308,788
	1905	65,863,633	56,984,089	510,321,386	55,829,160	4,382,292	1,155,829	514,704	8,878,644
	1904	56,433,286	48,317,466	545,511,764	47,241,319	3,968,094	1,076,147	549,480	8,115,820
	1903	53,195,302	46,255,893	372,563,172	45,303,682	3,352,856	952,211	375,916	6,939,409
	1902	44,551,656	36,992,652	437,614,307	35,884,373	4,433,116	1,108,279	442,047	7,559,004
Tennessee	1907	16,996,286	15,099,861	131,761,443	15,099,861			122,350	1,896,425
	1906	16,338,825	14,671,600	146,569,434	14,671,600			136,100	1,667,225
	1905	16,634,965	14,593,945	133,399,866	14,593,945			133,400	2,041,020
	1904	16,132,779	13,650,217	157,623,751	13,650,217			157,624	2,482,562
	1903	16,648,953	14,513,453	119,354,054	14,513,453			119,354	2,135,500
	1902	14,644,721	12,476,541	152,152,934	12,476,541			152,153	2,168,180
Texas	1907	144,075,730	126,308,742	1,102,170,525	126,308,742			1,023,444	17,766,988
	1906	223,546,247	200,318,247	2,001,181,289	200,318,247			1,858,240	23,228,000
	1905	148,874,464	133,334,968	1,218,783,987	133,334,968			1,218,784	15,539,496
	1904	152,163,661	130,469,039	1,506,570,885	130,469,039			1,506,571	21,694,622
	1903	165,393,830	144,109,272	1,185,109,149	144,109,272			1,185,109	21,284,558
	1902	117,417,678	98,247,438	1,198,139,484	98,247,438			1,198,140	19,170,240
Virginia	1907	589,474	504,281	4,400,361	504,281			4,086	85,193
	1906	781,348	661,657	6,609,963	661,657			6,138	119,691
	1905	884,743	778,063	7,112,095	778,063			7,112	106,680
	1904	784,194	668,424	7,718,527	668,424			7,718	115,770
	1903	874,914	758,301	6,236,029	758,301			6,236	116,613
	1902	736,772	610,258	7,442,175	610,258			7,442	126,514

The statistics in Table 9 are based upon net weight. In ascertaining the quantity of lint cotton produced, 22, 3, and 10 pounds per bale for square, round, and sea-island bales, respectively, have been deducted to cover the weight of bagging and ties. In computing the value of the crops, the quantity of cotton returned by the ginners has been multiplied by the average prices given in Table 8.

The values of the cotton and of the seed combined constitute the total value of the cotton crops, which appears in the first column of the table. The estimated value of the crop of 1907, as shown in the table, is $700,956,011, compared with $721,647,237 for 1906, with $632,298,332 for 1905, and with $652,031,636 for 1904. The value of the crop of 1907 is less than that of 1906 by $20,691,226. The value of the crops of the five-year period ending with 1907 is $3,367,482,446, compared with $1,529,502,325 for the five-year period ending with 1899. The average value of a 500-pound bale of upland cotton for the later period is $57.30, not including the value of the seed, compared with $31.75 for the earlier period, an increase of $25.55 per bale. The statistics in Table 9 endeavor to state the value of the cotton crop to the growers, and the value of linters is therefore included in that of the seed.

A noteworthy feature of the cottonseed products industry during the last two seasons is the decreased value of linters. Five years ago the value of this product might have been safely estimated at two-fifths the value of middling cotton, but this season its average value is only about one-fifth that of middling cotton.

Estimated seed production.—In estimating the quantity of seed produced, it has generally been assumed that upland cotton on an average thirds itself at the gin; that is, that one-third of the cotton's weight before it is ginned is lint and the remaining two-thirds seed. Greater care than heretofore is now being exercised in selecting seed for planting, and this, with improved methods of ginning, tends to save a greater proportion of lint than formerly. In view of these conditions averages of 35 per cent lint for upland and of 25 per cent lint for sea-island cotton have been used in estimating the quantity of seed produced in 1907. Upon this basis the quantity of seed grown in 1907 is estimated at 4,952,402 tons. Only relative accuracy can be claimed for these figures, as different seasons and different localities in the same season present conditions which demand separate consideration. The character of soil, methods of cultivation, and weather conditions during the growing and maturing periods materially affect the result.

Number of ginneries.—Information as to the number of ginneries, both active and idle, reported for each year from 1902 to 1907, inclusive, and the average number of running bales ginned per active establishment, are shown by states in Table 10.

TABLE 10.—*Number of active and idle ginneries, and average number of running bales, excluding linters, ginned per active establishment, by states: 1902 to 1907.*

STATE.	Growth year.	NUMBER OF GINNERIES.			Average number of bales ginned per active establishment.
		Total.	Active.	Idle.	
United States	1907	30,822	27,592	3,230	404
	1906	31,325	28,709	2,616	457
	1905	31,441	29,038	2,403	366
	1904	32,855	30,337	2,518	448
	1903	32,705	30,218	2,487	338
	1902	32,753	30,948	1,805	358
Alabama	1907	3,857	3,460	397	324
	1906	3,984	3,658	326	343
	1905	4,020	3,736	284	333
	1904	4,239	3,912	327	374
	1903	4,210	3,876	334	264
	1902	4,276	3,977	299	254
Arkansas	1907	2,381	2,115	266	357
	1906	2,487	2,312	175	389
	1905	2,521	2,306	215	260
	1904	2,631	2,451	180	368
	1903	2,698	2,534	164	293
	1902	2,650	2,538	112	394
Florida	1907	304	259	45	219
	1906	309	276	33	223
	1905	311	292	19	270
	1904	311	279	32	314
	1903	308	273	35	215
	1902	319	297	22	227
Georgia	1907	5,106	4,567	539	408
	1906	5,135	4,586	549	357
	1905	5,185	4,779	406	362
	1904	5,465	4,980	485	395
	1903	5,496	4,996	500	266
	1902	5,517	5,173	344	292
Kansas, Kentucky, and New Mexico	1907	8	7	1	330
	1906	5	5	.....	384
	1905	7	4	3	338
	1904	7	6	1	323
	1903	5	4	1	180
	1902	5	4	1	338
Louisiana	1907	2,125	1,874	251	364
	1906	2,225	2,076	149	471
	1905	2,254	2,079	175	252
	1904	2,396	2,240	156	495
	1903	2,359	2,208	151	389
	1902	2,338	2,241	97	407
Mississippi	1907	3,987	3,541	446	408
	1906	4,152	3,780	372	393
	1905	4,215	3,885	330	301
	1904	4,442	4,084	358	435
	1903	4,542	4,231	311	340
	1902	4,570	4,379	191	331
Missouri	1907	94	76	18	449
	1906	91	81	10	639
	1905	84	78	6	517
	1904	92	76	16	651
	1903	83	75	8	524
	1902	80	69	11	718
North Carolina	1907	3,039	2,754	285	232
	1906	3,039	2,792	247	219
	1905	3,044	2,834	210	230
	1904	3,183	2,947	236	254
	1903	3,020	2,738	282	203
	1902	2,985	2,760	225	206
Oklahoma	1907	1,051	971	80	897
	1906	987	939	48	950
	1905	891	848	43	809
	1904	848	809	39	1,017
	1903	754	725	29	714
	1902	690	683	7	919
South Carolina	1907	3,437	3,192	245	365
	1906	3,394	3,146	248	290
	1905	3,392	3,170	222	351
	1904	3,453	3,247	206	367
	1903	3,421	3,199	222	255
	1902	3,464	3,280	184	289
Tennessee	1907	784	673	111	396
	1906	833	702	131	417
	1905	847	734	113	367
	1904	894	762	132	421
	1903	904	795	109	315
	1902	901	833	68	394
Texas	1907	4,501	3,995	506	563
	1906	4,532	4,232	300	952
	1905	4,523	4,165	358	604
	1904	4,753	4,416	337	711
	1903	4,775	4,443	332	577
	1902	4,833	4,599	234	563
Virginia	1907	148	108	40	89
	1906	152	124	28	118
	1905	147	128	19	122
	1904	141	128	13	135
	1903	130	121	9	113
	1902	125	115	10	144

The number of establishments which ginned cotton from the growth of 1907 is 27,592. In addition to these active establishments 3,230 were returned as having been idle throughout the season. As would naturally be expected, the greatest relative number of idle plants has been returned from the states showing the greatest losses in cotton production. For instance, South Carolina and Georgia, with exceptionally good crops, show fewer idle ginneries than last season, while in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, where the crops were poor, the increase in idle plants is marked.

Every season records a large number of changes in the ginning industry, many establishments being destroyed or abandoned, some transferred from the active to the idle class, and vice versa, and a considerable number of new, modern plants installed. It is the practice of the Bureau to retain on the official list and class as idle all establishments which contain the necessary ginning machinery and which may be operated at some future time, classing as dismantled only those not properly equipped with ginning machinery. There were 1,928 establishments destroyed or abandoned during this year without ginning any cotton and 1,425 plants installed or revived, making a net loss of 503.

In comparing the average number of bales ginned per establishment this season with the corresponding average for 1906, the fact must not be overlooked that the production in 1907 was largest in those states having comparatively small ginning establishments, while the reverse was the case in the previous year. The average per establishment in the West is much larger than in the East, being 897 bales in Oklahoma and 563 in Texas, compared with 408 in Georgia, 324 in Alabama, 365 in South Carolina, and 232 in North Carolina. The number of active establishments in Texas and Oklahoma in 1907 was 4,966, or 18 per cent of the total for the country, and they ginned 28.6 per cent of the total crop. Texas, with 14.5 per cent of the total number of active establishments, ginned 20.8 per cent of the total production; while Georgia, with 16.6 per cent of the total active establishments, ginned only 16.3 per cent of the total production. Even more striking are the comparative statistics for 1906, when Texas, with 14.7 per cent of the total active establishments, ginned 31.5 per cent of the total production, and Georgia, with 16 per cent of the active plants, handled but 12 per cent of the total production.

Consolidation in the ginning industry.—Statistics as to the number of ginneries operated during a season do not reveal the capacity of the ginneries so clearly as formerly. The rapidity with which consolidation has taken place in the industry since the inauguration in 1900 of the present system of collecting cotton statistics from the ginners is very apparent, when the number of active ginneries and the quantity of cotton ginned for this season are compared with the figures for the season of 1899–1900. The cotton crop of 1899 was ginned in 29,620 establishments, an average of 321 bales per ginnery; while the crop of 1907 was ginned in 27,592 establishments, an average of 404 bales per ginnery.

Large and modern plants are everywhere superseding the small and poorly equipped ones. As the number of active establishments decreases, the number of gins or machines and the number of saws operated in them increase. In view of this, the statistics of ginning machinery collected in March, 1907, and presented in the report on the crop of 1906, are republished at this time, and for practical purposes are applicable to present conditions.

Ginning machinery.—Of the total number of ginneries returned in connection with the crop of 1906, 30,771 were equipped with saw gins exclusively, 299 with both saw and roller gins, and 255 with roller gins only. Table 11 shows, by states, the number of establishments which ginned upland cotton of the crop of 1906, the number of gin stands, the number of saws, and the classification of the ginneries according to number of saws and kind of power used.

The statistics in Table 11 constitute the first complete presentation of information relative to ginning machinery in the United States. As shown in the table, the total number of gin stands or machines in the establishments which ginned upland cotton from the growth of 1906 was 54,553, and the total number of saws, 3,597,400, an average of 126 saws per establishment. There were 209 gins, with 13,445 saws in active establishments returned as not having been operated, it being the practice of some ginners to keep in reserve one or more gins to provide against emergencies arising from breakdowns or other causes. The average quantity of cotton ginned per active saw during that season was 1,760 pounds. Operated under perfect conditions the average yield of lint cotton per saw is about 6 pounds per hour. Upon this basis the present saw capacity of the ginneries reported as active this season, operated by steam-power and on an average of ten hours per day, is sufficient to handle a crop of the size of that of 1907 in about thirty working days. The necessity of the ginning season extending over a period of four to six months is not due as a rule, therefore, to insufficient ginning facilities, but to lack of uniformity in the maturing of the cotton and to the slow process of harvesting the crop by hand.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF ACTIVE GINNERIES, MACHINERY, AND CLASSIFICATION OF GINNERIES ACCORDING TO KIND OF POWER USED AND NUMBER OF SAWS, BY STATES: 1906–7.

ITEM.	United States.	Alabama.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Georgia.	Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Missouri.[1]	North Carolina.	Oklahoma.	South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Virginia.
Active ginneries[2]	28,486	3,658	2,312	178	4,529	2,076	3,780	86	2,792	939	3,078	702	4,232	124
Gins	54,553	6,159	3,929	233	8,228	3,524	6,789	194	3,648	3,169	4,700	1,244	12,599	137
Saws	3,597,400	393,320	263,205	14,505	518,275	237,475	457,725	13,020	223,815	220,130	299,985	84,085	864,465	7,395
Average number of saws per ginnery	126	108	114	81	114	114	121	151	80	234	97	120	204	60
Ginneries, classified according to power used:														
Steam—														
Number	25,692	2,996	2,203	135	3,940	2,014	3,478	78	2,422	927	2,663	635	4,100	101
Gins	51,173	5,380	3,815	190	7,494	3,446	6,456	184	3,236	3,141	4,206	1,172	12,340	113
Saws	3,403,845	349,500	257,230	12,090	477,155	232,780	438,980	12,530	200,775	218,190	270,870	80,240	847,450	6,055
Water[3]—														
Number	1,825	456	66	34	443	37	157	5	237	8	273	27	70	7
Gins	2,194	546	67	34	560	41	171	6	258	15	313	32	144	7
Saws	126,040	31,170	3,515	1,925	31,760	2,410	10,015	260	14,415	990	17,995	1,785	9,460	340
Animal—														
Number	481	116	34	3	51	19	122	1	49	.....	27	37	21	1
Gins	482	116	34	3	52	19	122	1	49	.....	27	37	21	1
Saws	22,810	5,200	1,690	120	2,295	1,015	6,110	40	2,155	.....	1,175	1,880	1,090	40
Gasoline—														
Number	438	88	9	5	88	4	18	1	76	2	93	3	36	15
Gins	552	113	13	5	103	5	21	1	80	5	104	3	83	16
Saws	34,005	7,180	770	310	5,805	350	1,330	70	4,640	350	6,355	180	5,705	960
Electric—														
Number	50	2	.....	1	7	2	5	1	8	2	17	.....	5	.....
Gins	152	4	.....	1	19	13	19	2	25	8	50	.....	11	.....
Saws	10,700	270	.....	60	1,260	920	1,290	120	1,830	600	3,590	.....	760	.....
Ginneries, classified according to number of saws:														
Less than 50	1,117	249	57	19	297	22	89	5	201	.....	123	11	10	34
50 but less than 75	11,916	1,634	1,007	104	1,957	938	1,521	24	1,838	27	1,873	301	619	73
75 but less than 100	1,514	254	218	20	179	161	319	1	135	5	112	50	56	4
100 but less than 200	8,296	1,115	747	28	1,417	701	1,266	23	498	239	686	212	1,351	13
200 but less than 500	5,306	364	266	7	633	241	551	33	117	640	270	125	2,050	.....
500 and over	337	42	17	.....	46	13	34	.....	3	28	14	3	137	.....

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Kansas, 1; Kentucky, 3; Missouri, 81; and New Mexico, 1.
[2] Does not include 223 establishments engaged exclusively in ginning sea-island cotton, which do not use saws.
[3] Includes 39 establishments which use both water and steam, and 1 which uses both water and gasoline.

Classification of ginneries according to power used.—Of the total number of active ginneries equipped with saw gins, 25,692, or 90 per cent, used steampower; 1,825, or 6 per cent, waterpower; 481, animal power; 438, gasoline; and 50, electricity. Of the 4,232 ginneries in Texas, 97 per cent used steampower, while practically all of the establishments in Oklahoma were so operated. The states showing the largest percentage of ginneries using waterpower are Florida, 19 per cent; Alabama, about 12 per cent; and Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, each 10 per cent. Some idea of the extremes existing in the equipments for ginning is afforded by the fact that an establishment with 1 gin and a product of 72 bales was operated by oxtread power. On the other hand, a number of ginneries were returned with an average of 16 stands, 1,156 saws, and an average product of 4,120 bales.

Classification of ginneries according to size.—The statistics classifying ginning establishments according to the number of saws they contain reveal a marked contrast between conditions at the present time and those forty years ago, and demonstrate the remarkable development which has taken place in the industry. Of the 28,486 establishments engaged in ginning upland cotton in 1906, only 1,117, or 3.9 per cent, had less than 50 saws, while 13,939, or 49 per cent, had 100 or more. There were 5,306, or 18.6 per cent, which had 200 but less than 500 saws, and 337 which had 500 saws and over. The large ginneries are more general in the newer cotton growing communities. Oklahoma, which is the latest state to take up the cultivation on an important scale, leads with an average of 234 saws per establishment, followed by Texas, with 204. The average number of saws per establishment in South Carolina is 97 and in North Carolina, 80. More than one-half of the ginneries in Texas have as many as 200 saws, while two-thirds of those in Oklahoma are so equipped.

Acreage and production, by states.—Table 12 shows, by states, the cotton acreage and the production for selected years.

The statistics in Table 12 are interesting as showing the increase in acreage and production for a series of years. The acreage harvested increased 116 per cent between 1879 and 1907, and the production 97 per cent. The largest production per acre for the whole country during the years covered by the table was forty-six one-hundredths of a bale in 1904; and the smallest for any year shown in the table was thirty-three one-hundredths in 1884. In 1839 Delaware, Maryland, Indiana, and Illinois all produced cotton, Illinois alone contributing more than 5,000 bales. Stimulated by the high prices following the Civil War, cotton was cultivated to a limited extent in West Virginia, Nevada, California, Indiana, Illinois, and Utah, from all of which states it has since disappeared. New Mexico, which produced more than 7,000 pounds of cotton in 1859, afterwards abandoned its culture, but has again established the industry, having produced 448 bales, equivalent to 225,360 pounds, in 1907.

TABLE 12.—COTTON ACREAGE (HARVESTED) AND PRODUCTION, BY STATES, FOR SELECTED YEARS.[1]

[Running bales, counting round as half bales and including linters.]

GROWTH YEAR.	United States.	Alabama.	Arkansas.	Florida.	Georgia.	Louisiana.	Mississippi.	Missouri.[2]	North Carolina.	Oklahoma.	South Carolina.	Tennessee.	Texas.	Virginia.
1907:														
Acres	31,311,000	3,439,000	1,950,000	265,000	4,774,000	1,622,000	3,220,000	71,000	1,408,000	2,196,000	2,426,000	749,000	9,156,000	35,000
Bales	11,325,882	1,133,285	770,214	57,736	1,901,576	679,782	1,478,689	40,751	652,930	870,238	1,186,672	277,114	2,267,293	9,602
1906:														
Acres	31,374,000	3,658,000	2,097,000	283,000	4,610,000	1,739,000	3,408,000	91,000	1,374,000	1,981,000	2,389,000	814,000	8,894,000	36,000
Bales	13,305,265	1,263,674	916,106	62,830	1,667,866	979,270	1,521,491	57,476	626,642	893,062	931,726	304,054	4,066,472	14,596
1905:														
Acres	26,117,153	3,500,168	1,718,751	256,173	3,738,703	1,561,774	3,051,265	66,444	1,085,508	1,234,822	2,161,923	757,397	6,945,501	38,664
Bales	10,725,602	1,249,685	615,337	80,180	1,759,083	523,871	1,198,568	44,205	664,934	675,562	1,129,426	278,364	2,490,128	16,259
1904:														
Acres	30,053,739	3,611,731	2,051,185	267,372	4,227,188	1,745,865	3,632,458	79,403	1,306,968	1,315,663	2,531,875	881,341	8,355,491	47,199
Bales	13,697,310	1,471,170	916,945	89,002	1,992,757	1,107,271	1,808,617	53,394	758,846	811,552	1,208,180	329,627	3,132,503	17,446
1903:														
Acres	28,016,893	3,608,049	1,925,191	268,666	4,048,912	1,642,463	3,327,960	68,529	1,155,028	1,029,357	2,318,100	783,196	7,801,578	39,864
Bales	10,015,721	1,000,735	733,859	59,317	1,327,596	836,334	1,441,718	38,623	563,694	464,412	829,777	251,016	2,454,616	14,024
1902:														
Acres	27,114,103	3,501,614	1,901,758	253,961	3,863,542	1,617,586	3,183,989	61,830	1,075,743	1,017,060	2,205,016	754,600	7,640,531	36,843
Bales	10,784,473	977,045	967,748	68,217	1,499,862	886,365	1,451,750	44,592	576,670	538,352	961,822	319,244	2,475,881	16,925
1901:														
Acres	27,220,414	3,642,964	1,854,482	254,596	4,006,199	1,586,124	3,193,570	55,183	1,112,260	837,673	2,248,569	737,337	7,656,312	35,145
Bales	9,748,546	1,123,764	727,265	57,644	1,393,054	852,448	1,280,307	30,851	456,363	374,027	741,233	205,287	2,491,394	14,309
1900:														
Acres	25,758,139	3,403,746	1,742,787	235,451	3,783,015	1,480,781	3,194,795	50,173	1,091,034	709,096	2,195,252	662,612	7,178,915	30,572
Bales	10,245,662	1,038,392	812,529	55,806	1,272,838	720,088	1,061,973	27,830	513,677	349,355	787,231	225,350	3,368,310	12,133
1899:														
Acres	24,275,101	3,202,135	1,641,855	221,825	3,513,839	1,376,254	2,897,920	48,201	1,007,020	682,743	2,074,081	623,137	6,960,367	25,724
Bales	9,507,786	1,095,329	711,739	56,875	1,300,184	713,929	1,257,772	20,366	477,070	212,010	881,192	215,668	2,556,413	9,239
1898:														
Acres	24,967,295	3,003,176	1,876,467	152,452	3,535,205	1,281,691	2,900,298	82,498	1,311,708	530,799	2,353,213	896,722	6,991,904	51,162
Bales	11,189,205	1,176,042	919,469	35,064	1,378,731	717,747	1,247,128	35,207	629,620	316,864	1,035,414	322,820	3,363,109	13,990
1897:														
Acres	24,319,584	2,709,460	1,619,785	251,100	3,537,702	1,245,399	2,778,610	83,784	1,302,437	534,056	2,074,778	967,077	7,164,175	50,612
Bales	10,897,857	1,112,681	942,267	53,657	1,350,781	788,325	1,524,771	27,082	646,726	317,561	1,030,085	268,635	2,822,408	12,878
1896:														
Acres	23,273,209	2,656,333	1,542,652	264,325	3,468,335	1,245,399	2,835,316	79,373	1,228,714	219,674	2,014,348	942,337	6,758,656	47,747
Bales	8,532,705	833,789	605,643	48,730	1,299,340	567,251	1,201,000	24,717	521,795	122,956	936,463	236,781	2,122,701	11,539
1895:														
Acres	20,184,808	2,371,726	1,186,655	191,540	3,068,323	1,142,568	2,487,119	48,212	1,050,183	238,940	1,814,728	712,763	5,826,428	44,623
Bales	7,161,094	663,916	520,860	38,722	1,067,377	513,843	1,013,358	11,934	397,752	82,771	764,700	172,560	1,905,337	7,964
1894:														
Acres	23,687,950	2,664,861	1,483,319	201,621	3,610,968	1,313,296	2,826,272	72,107	1,296,522	262,890	2,160,391	879,954	6,854,621	61,128
Bales	9,901,251	900,439	748,206	50,729	1,247,952	760,757	1,231,227	25,543	479,441	135,566	802,604	304,981	3,140,302	13,414
1893:														
Acres	19,525,000	2,316,000	1,867,250	165,000	3,050,000	946,000	2,845,400	310,670	1,180,000	[3]	1,885,000	805,920	4,153,760	[3]
Bales	7,493,000	810,000	679,000	55,000	1,000,000	473,000	1,050,000	103,000	400,000	[3]	650,000	276,000	1,997,000	[3]
1889:														
Acres	20,175,270	2,761,165	1,700,578	227,370	3,345,104	1,270,154	2,883,278	60,620	1,147,136	71,187	1,987,469	747,471	3,934,525	39,213
Bales	7,472,511	915,210	691,494	57,928	1,191,846	659,180	1,154,725	16,941	336,261	34,540	747,190	190,579	1,471,242	5,375
1884:														
Acres	17,439,612	2,740,941	1,259,858	268,111	2,958,930	922,581	2,392,447	70,920	1,061,048	[3]	1,716,128	815,678	3,186,668	46,302
Bales	5,682,000	648,700	531,400	57,300	807,400	485,200	883,200	30,200	404,100	[3]	511,800	313,800	995,400	13,500
1879:														
Acres	14,480,619	2,330,086	1,042,976	245,595	2,617,138	864,787	2,106,215	34,783	893,153	35,000	1,364,249	722,562	2,178,435	45,040
Bales	5,755,359	699,654	608,256	54,997	814,441	508,509	963,111	21,685	389,598	17,000	522,548	330,621	805,284	19,595
1869: Bales[4]	3,011,996	429,482	247,968	39,789	473,934	350,832	564,938	2,965	144,935	.....	224,500	181,842	350,628	183
1859: Bales[4]	5,387,052	989,955	367,393	65,153	701,840	777,738	1,202,507	42,886	145,514	.....	353,412	296,464	431,463	12,727
1849: Bales[4]	2,469,093	564,429	65,344	45,131	499,091	178,737	484,292	772	73,845	.....	300,901	194,532	58,072	3,947
1839: Bales[4]	2,063,915	305,846	15,741	31,620	426,612	398,317	504,965	2,662	135,578	.....	161,123	72,327	.....	9,124

[1] Census statistics of acreage prior to 1879 are not available. The statistics of acreage and production for census years and for production since 1898 are Census figures, while the others are as published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

[2] Includes statistics for other cotton producing localities not named; also for Oklahoma and Virginia for 1893, and for Oklahoma in 1884.

[3] Included with Missouri.

[4] The statistics of bales for 1849, 1859, and 1869 are in equivalent bales of 400 pounds each, as expressed in the Census reports for those years; those for 1839 are in equivalent bales of 383 pounds net weight.

Cotton industry and trade for the United States.—A complete record of the cotton industry in the United States, covering annual statistics of production, value of lint per pound, consumption, and exports and imports since 1790, is given in Table 13. Because of the varying weight of the bale and the different methods of collecting and compiling statistics employed by the several authorities consulted for the compilation, it has been an extremely difficult undertaking. It is believed, however, that the figures very closely approach the facts. Certainly an extremely interesting record of the American cotton industry is presented, and because of the world's dependence on this source for its most important textile fiber, the statistics carry unusual interest.

TABLE 13.—PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, EXPORTS, AND IMPORTS OF COTTON FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1790 TO 1907.[1]

YEAR.	PRODUCTION. Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Value of lint per pound, upland cotton (cents).	Consumption (500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (500-pound bales).	Net imports (500-pound bales).
1907....	11,325,882	11,375,461	480	11.5	.....	.....	.....
1906....	13,305,265	13,595,498	490	10.0	4,984,936	8,825,237	202,733
1905....	10,725,602	10,804,556	482	10.9	4,877,465	6,975,494	133,464
1904....	13,697,310	13,679,954	478	8.7	4,523,208	9,119,614	130,182
1903....	10,015,721	10,045,615	480	12.2	3,980,567	6,290,245	100,298
1902....	10,784,473	10,827,168	481	8.2	4,187,076	6,960,880	149,113
1901....	9,748,546	9,675,771	489	8.1	4,080,287	6,928,697	190,080
1900....	10,245,602	10,266,527	480	9.3	3,603,516	6,860,917	116,610
1899....	9,507,786	9,459,935	476	7.6	3,687,253	6,221,541	134,778
1898....	11,189,205	11,435,368	489	4.9	3,672,097	7,655,281	103,223
1897....	10,897,857	10,985,040	482	5.6	3,472,398	7,839,467	105,802
1896....	8,532,705	8,515,640	477	7.3	2,841,394	6,126,185	114,712
1895....	7,161,094	7,146,772	477	8.2	2,499,731	4,761,505	112,001
1894....	9,901,251	10,025,534	484	5.9	2,983,665	6,961,372	99,399
1893....	7,493,000	7,433,056	474	7.5	2,300,276	5,307,295	59,405
1892....	6,700,365	6,658,313	475	8.4	2,415,875	4,485,251	85,735
1891....	9,035,379	8,940,867	473	7.3	2,846,753	5,896,800	64,394
1890....	8,652,597	8,562,089	473	8.6	2,604,491	5,850,219	45,580
1889....	7,472,511	7,472,511	478	11.5	2,518,408	4,928,921	18,334
1888....	6,938,290	6,923,775	477	10.7	2,309,250	4,730,192	15,284
1887....	7,046,833	6,884,667	467	10.3	2,205,302	4,519,254	11,983
1886....	6,505,087	6,314,561	464	10.3	2,049,687	4,301,542	7,552
1885....	6,575,691	6,369,341	463	9.4	2,094,682	4,200,647	8,270
1884....	5,682,000	5,477,448	460	10.5	1,687,108	3,730,170	7,144
1883....	5,713,200	5,521,963	462	10.6	1,813,865	3,733,369	11,247
1882....	6,949,756	6,833,442	470	10.6	2,038,400	4,591,331	4,716
1881....	5,456,048	5,136,447	450	12.2	1,849,457	3,376,521	3,261
1880....	6,605,750	6,356,998	460	11.3	1,865,922	4,453,495	5,447
1879....	5,755,359	5,466,387	454	12.0	1,500,688	3,742,752	7,578
1878....	5,074,155	4,745,078	447	10.8	1,457,266	3,290,167	5,049
1877....	4,773,865	4,494,224	450	11.3	1,458,667	3,197,439	5,046
1876....	4,474,069	4,118,390	440	11.7	1,314,489	2,839,418	4,832
1875....	4,632,313	4,302,818	444	13.0	1,255,712	3,037,650	4,498
1874....	3,832,991	3,528,276	440	15.0	1,098,163	2,504,118	3,784
1873....	4,170,388	3,873,750	444	17.0	1,213,052	2,682,631	3,541
1872....	3,930,508	3,650,932	444	18.2	1,115,691	2,470,590	10,016
1871....	2,974,351	2,756,564	443	20.5	1,146,730	1,824,937	6,374
1870....	4,352,317	4,024,527	442	17.0	1,026,583	2,922,757	1,802
1869....	[2]3,011,996	2,409,597	440	24.0	796,617	1,987,708	3,026
1868....	2,366,467	2,198,141	444	29.0	860,481	1,300,449	1,870
1867....	2,519,554	2,345,610	445	24.9	844,044	1,502,756	345
1866....	2,097,254	1,948,077	444	31.6	715,258	1,401,697	[3]1,035
1865....	2,269,316	2,093,658	441	43.2	614,540	1,301,146	10,322
1864....	300,000	299,372	477	83.4	344,278	17,789	68,798
1863....	450,000	449,059	477	101.5	219,540	23,988	52,405
1862....	1,600,000	1,596,653	477	67.2	287,397	22,770	67,695
1861....	4,500,000	4,490,586	477	31.3	369,226	10,129	61,731
1860....	3,849,469	3,841,416	477	13.0	841,975	615,032	.....
1859....	[2]5,387,052	4,309,642	461	11.0	845,410	3,535,373	.....
1858....	4,018,914	3,758,273	447	12.1	867,489	2,772,937	.....
1857....	3,257,339	3,012,016	442	12.2	550,708	2,237,248	.....
1856....	3,093,737	2,873,680	444	13.5	761,614	2,096,565	1,678
1855....	3,665,557	3,220,782	420	10.3	731,484	2,702,863	2,295
1854....	2,982,634	2,708,082	434	10.4	641,391	2,016,849	4,425
1853....	3,074,979	2,766,194	430	11.0	663,204	1,975,666	1,141
1852....	3,416,214	3,130,338	438	11.0	736,468	2,223,141	1,423
1851....	3,126,310	2,799,290	428	9.5	617,468	2,186,461	512
1850....	2,454,442	2,136,083	416	12.1	422,626	1,854,474	330
1849....	[2]2,469,093	1,975,274	429	12.3	575,506	1,270,763	485
1848....	2,866,938	2,615,031	436	7.5	586,032	2,053,204	22

YEAR.	PRODUCTION. Running bales, counting round as half bales (number).	Equivalent 500-pound bales, gross weight (number).	Average net weight of bale (lbs.).	Value of lint per pound, upland cotton (cents).	Consumption (500-pound bales).	Exports of domestic cotton (500-pound bales).	Net imports (500-pound bales).
1847...	2,439,786	2,128,433	417	8.0	537,427	1,628,549	558
1846...	1,778,651	1,603,763	431	11.2	385,916	1,054,440	122
1845...	2,100,537	1,806,110	411	7.9	363,365	1,095,116	386
1844...	2,394,503	2,078,910	415	5.6	337,730	1,745,812	[3]680
1843...	2,030,409	1,750,060	412	7.7	298,872	1,327,267	517
1842...	2,378,875	2,035,481	409	7.2	278,196	1,584,594	1,835
1841...	1,683,574	1,398,282	397	7.8	222,461	1,109,434	107
1840...	1,634,954	1,347,640	394	9.5	245,045	1,060,408	1,210
1839...	2,063,915	1,653,722	383	8.9	236,525	1,487,882	297
1838...	1,360,532	1,092,980	384	13.4	221,738	827,248	319
1837...	1,801,497	1,428,384	379	10.1	195,100	1,191,905	355
1836...	1,423,930	1,129,016	379	13.2	176,449	888,423	[3]510
1835...	1,360,725	1,061,821	373	16.5	184,731	847,263	427
1834...	1,253,406	962,343	367	17.4	166,523	774,718	1,574
1833...	1,225,895	930,962	363	12.9	149,159	769,436	308
1832...	1,114,286	815,900	350	12.3	142,352	649,397	69
1831...	1,069,444	805,439	360	9.4	130,895	644,430	[3]22
1830...	1,026,393	732,218	341	9.7	129,938	553,960	22
1829...	1,076,696	763,598	339	10.0	89,723	596,018	378
1828...	953,079	679,916	341	9.9	84,788	529,674	[3]40
1827...	805,970	564,854	335	10.3	84,516	421,181	597
1826...	1,057,402	732,218	331	9.3	103,535	588,620	74
1825...	817,308	533,473	312	12.2	.....	409,071	79
1824...	751,748	449,791	286	18.6	.....	352,900	26
1823...	656,028	387,029	282	14.7	.....	286,739	932
1822...	704,698	439,331	298	11.4	.....	347,447	110
1821...	636,042	376,569	283	14.3	.....	289,350	[3]196
1820...	575,540	334,728	278	14.3	100,000	249,787	427
1819...	632,576	349,372	264	17.0	.....	255,720	[3]4,571
1818...	446,429	261,506	280	24.0	.....	175,994	[3]4,454
1817...	465,950	271,967	279	34.0	.....	184,942	3,086
1816...	439,716	259,414	282	26.0	.....	171,299	2,048
1815...	369,004	209,205	271	29.0	.....	163,894	[3]44
1814...	254,545	146,444	275	21.0	51,778	165,997	[3]266
1813...	304,878	156,904	246	15.5	.....	35,458	101
1812...	304,878	156,904	246	12.5	.....	38,220	3,133
1811...	325,203	167,364	246	10.5	.....	57,775	897
1810...	286,195	177,824	297	15.5	35,565	124,116	431
1809...	328,000	171,548	250	16.0	33,473	186,523	[3]560
1808...	334,821	156,904	224	16.0	.....	101,981	[3]1,601
1807...	289,855	167,364	276	19.0	.....	21,261	6,297
1806...	285,714	167,364	280	21.5	.....	127,889	1,485
1805...	304,348	146,444	230	22.0	.....	71,315	961
1804...	261,044	135,983	249	23.0	23,013	76,780	456
1803...	222,222	125,523	270	20.0	.....	70,068	183
1802...	231,092	115,063	238	19.0	.....	75,424	[3]1,153
1801...	210,526	100,418	228	19.0	.....	47,768	[3]170
1800...	153,509	73,222	228	44.0	18,829	41,822	8,696
1799...	88,889	41,841	225	28.0	16,737	35,580	8,870
1798...	66,667	31,381	225	44.0	.....	19,065	7,532
1797...	48,889	23,013	225	39.0	.....	18,720	7,761
1796...	44,444	20,921	225	34.0	.....	7,577	7,336
1795...	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	.....	12,213	8,737
1794...	35,556	16,736	225	36.5	.....	9,414	8,592
1793...	22,222	10,460	225	33.0	.....	3,565	5,127
1792...	13,333	6,276	225	32.0	.....	1,097	5,503
1791...	8,889	4,184	225	29.0	.....	277	1,112
1790...	6,667	3,138	225	26.0	11,000	379	697

[1] *Production.*—The production statistics relate, when possible, to the year of growth, but when figures for the growth year are wanting, a commercial crop which represents the trade movement is taken. The statistics of production have been compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1790 to 1898. Census figures have, however, been used when available, including those for 1899 to 1907.

Value of lint.—The value of lint per pound shown since 1902 relates to the average grade of upland cotton marketed prior to April 1 of the following year; from 1890 to 1901, the average price of middling cotton on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange; and from 1790 to 1889, as published in reports of the United States Department of Agriculture.

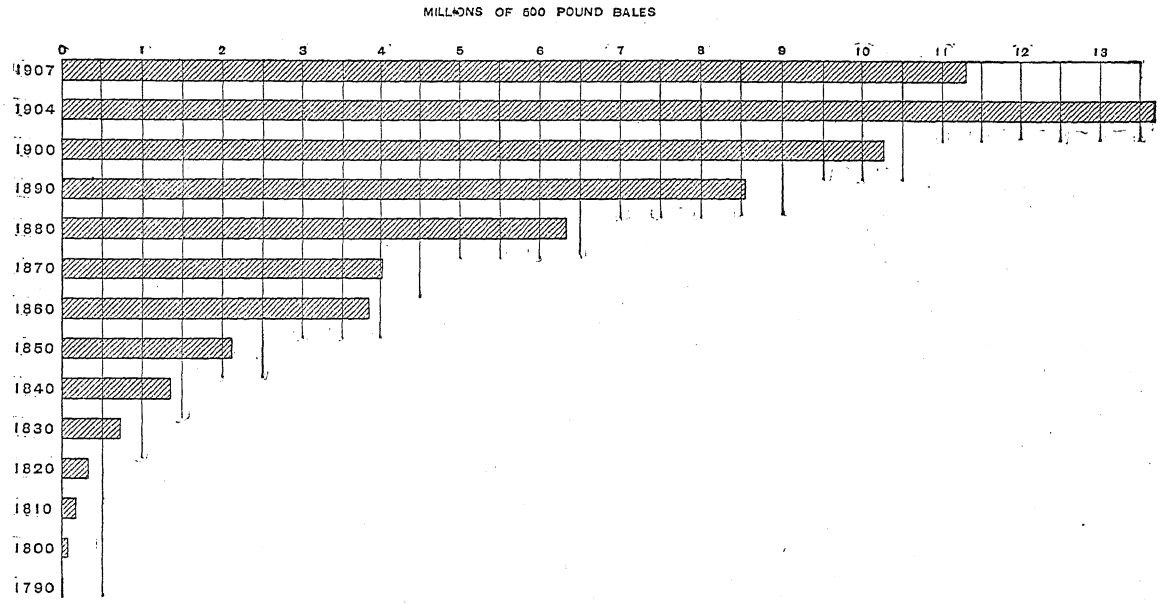
Consumption.—Compiled from publications of the United States Department of Agriculture for 1790 to 1894; from the reports of Latham, Alexander & Company, for 1895 to 1903. Census figures have been taken when available.

Domestic exports and net imports.—Compiled from American state papers for 1790 to 1819 and from "Commerce and Navigation of the United States," Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, for 1820 to 1905. The export year begins October 1 for 1790 to 1842, July 1 for 1843 to 1866, and September 1 for 1867 to 1906. The period for consumption, exports, and imports is designated by the year in which the record begins rather than that in which it ends.

[2] Equivalent bales of 400 pounds.

[3] Excess of foreign exports over total imports.

DIAGRAM 2.—COTTON PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED YEARS: 1790 TO 1907.



Cotton producing area and center of production.—The cotton producing area of the United States, as shown by the returns of ginners, is indicated on Map 1, page 28. Localities producing upland cotton only, are represented by horizontal lines, and those producing sea-island, or both sea-island and upland, by intercrossed lines. The centers of cotton production in the United States for the crops of 1859, 1879, 1899, and 1906 have also been indicated on the map. The center of production in 1859 was approximately 13 miles southeast of Macon in Noxubee county, Mississippi; in 1879 it was 11 miles south of Columbus in Lowndes county; in 1900 it was 6 miles north of Yazoo City in Yazoo county; and in 1906 it was 5 miles northeast of Mayersville in Issaquena county, or only a few miles east of the Mississippi river. Notwithstanding the fact that the production west of the Mississippi river increased from 4,306,466 to 7,233,210 bales from 1899 to 1906, the center of production moved westward only about 50 miles.

MAP 1.—COTTON PRODUCING AREA OF THE UNITED STATES: 1907.

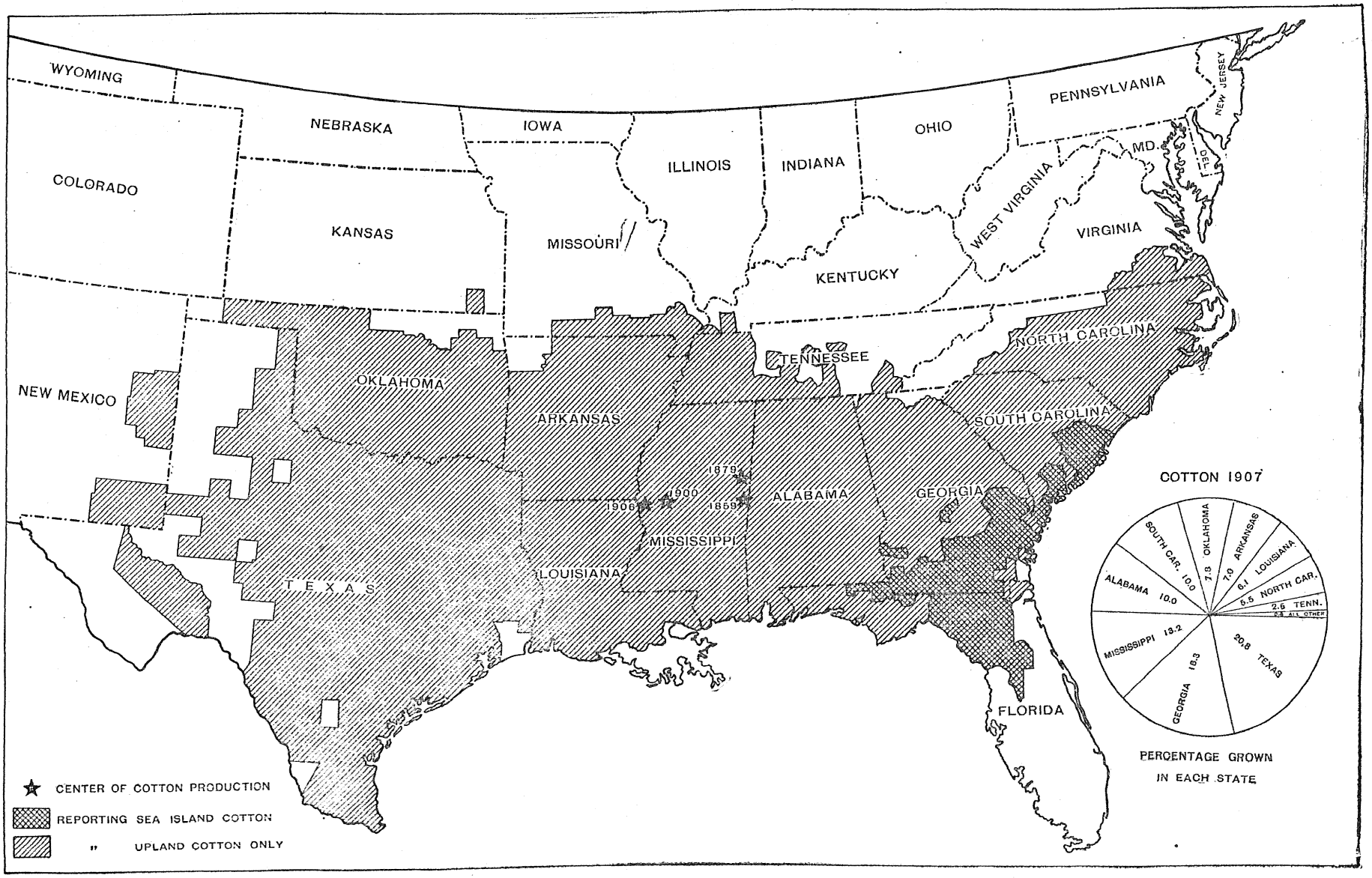


TABLE 14.—QUANTITY OF SEA-ISLAND COTTON GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES.

FLORIDA.

COUNTY.	TOTAL CROP (NUMBER OF BALES)—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
The state	28,935	23,995	41,531	30,619	27,840	22,490	21,534	34,432	33,050	22,382
Alachua	7,184	5,579	8,796	8,656	6,860	6,133	5,254	8,076	8,201	6,140
Baker	1,207	499	1,153	1,145	711	773	421	883	862	506
Bradford	3,412	1,986	3,959	4,605	3,320	2,780	1,833	3,726	4,157	2,836
Calhoun	.....	.....	197	76	191	.....	.....	143	52	116
Columbia	2,661	2,260	3,889	3,290	1,973	2,179	2,149	3,717	3,196	1,656
Escambia	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gadsden	.....	18	156	137	172	.....	9	98	87	117
Hamilton	3,062	2,736	2,820	2,665	1,485	2,286	2,530	2,539	2,458	1,265
Holmes	.....	.....	6	109	6	.....	.....	4	30	3
Jackson	310	252	726	622	459	189	155	552	443	288
Jefferson	113	150	169	305	308	83	100	155	234	280
Lafayette	688	727	1,055	739	553	560	681	971	676	306
Leon	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Levy	215	164	569	701	699	193	164	476	663	641
Madison	5,147	5,479	11,143	10,647	7,071	4,003	4,612	6,982	6,589	4,801
Marion	175	99	187	.....	78	.....	.....	75	.....	60
Nassau	.....	.....	7	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Putnam	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Sumter	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suwanee	4,230	3,717	5,925	4,822	3,021	3,037	3,309	5,396	4,527	2,686
Taylor	448	329	603	1,074	754	270	308	535	866	593
Washington	52	.....	171	18	91	4	.....	104	18	65

GEORGIA.

The state	44,713	25,484	58,311	53,112	37,612	33,117	21,171	46,367	43,738	28,100
Appling[1]	2,437	1,203	3,797	2,756	1,535	1,814	792	3,155	2,354	1,323
Berrien	6,217	3,853	6,328	5,608	3,494	4,933	3,534	5,511	4,768	2,544
Brooks	849	450	1,510	1,259	1,063	620	414	1,343	1,107	698
Bryan	36	.....	61	61	46	25	.....	59	43	29
Bulloch[2]	9,456	4,860	10,494	10,874	6,874	6,893	4,388	9,252	9,168	5,699
Charlton	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
Chatham	11	4	10	20	.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....
Clinch	705	304	908	617	444	497	227	677	537	265
Coffee[1]	3,997	2,400	4,760	3,880	2,256	3,028	1,936	3,759	3,273	1,698
Colquitt	659	196	967	1,084	1,116	492	182	829	882	844
Decatur[3]	62	9	48	134	275	42	8	43	70	156
Dodge	.....	.....	25	.....	191	.....	.....	18	.....	.....
Early	.....	.....	3	1	30	.....	.....	2	1	25
Echols	358	301	483	413	266	249	289	427	306	224
Emanuel[2,4]	*677	288	437	935	1,178	443	194	327	714	783
Grady[3]	169	20	340	.....	.....	130	.....	290	.....	.....
Irwin	832	539	1,606	1,414	1,414	581	326	1,299	1,146	1,056
Jeff Davis[1]	102	68	278	.....	.....	97	61	231	.....	.....
Jenkins[2]	30	3	102	.....	.....	17	2	102	.....	.....
Laurens	.....	.....	18	7	18	.....	.....	5	5	14
Liberty	191	78	342	386	268	119	59	255	293	194
Lowndes	4,871	3,643	6,934	5,340	4,208	3,830	3,377	5,349	4,832	3,423
McIntosh	1	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell	927	40	843	823	875	657	32	678	572	635
Montgomery[4]	48	.....	.....	.....	62	20	.....	.....	.....	36
Pierce	2,480	1,760	5,930	6,003	4,686	1,659	953	3,296	4,692	2,811
Screven[2]	25	.....	.....	.....	32	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tattnall[4]	6,090	3,838	7,506	7,934	4,785	4,512	3,196	6,068	6,106	3,760
Thomas[3]	362	36	696	551	895	279	34	586	383	667
Toombs[4]	324	101	548	.....	.....	166	57	390	.....	.....
Ware	572	188	241	313	40	356	132	154	187	25
Wayne	2,111	1,302	3,096	2,649	1,294	1,568	978	2,257	2,204	1,018
Wilcox	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Worth	123	.....	.....	50	177	75	.....	.....	35	138

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The state	13,247	8,071	12,607	11,586	9,941	9,661	6,656	10,037	8,931	8,123
Beaufort	1,914	1,089	2,469	1,324	1,174	857	687	1,551	631	1,050
Berkeley	45	18	65	33	106	.....	15	40	6	36
Charleston	10,958	6,826	9,975	10,092	8,586	8,566	5,857	8,314	8,165	7,000
Colleton	330	138	188	137	95	218	97	132	129	37

[1] Jeff Davis county organized from parts of Appling and Coffee.
[2] Jenkins county organized from parts of Bulloch, Burke, Emanuel, and Screven.
[3] Grady county organized from parts of Decatur and Thomas.
[4] Toombs county organized from parts of Emanuel, Montgomery, and Tattnall.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES.

ALABAMA.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
The state...	1,113,093	1,241,133	1,228,000	1,451,362	987,224	1,112,698	1,261,522	1,238,574	1,448,157	986,221	961,739	1,136,844	1,133,318	1,319,711	910,819
Autauga	12,217	14,340	14,166	18,663	14,899	12,291	14,653	14,761	18,176	15,334	10,532	12,982	13,910	17,816	13,865
Baldwin	1,449	1,924	1,288	1,686	1,098	1,484	2,001	1,291	1,696	1,091	1,095	1,539	1,209	1,339	968
Barbour	29,734	25,383	30,793	33,996	24,995	29,644	25,144	30,978	32,787	24,918	27,404	24,164	29,126	32,412	24,062
Bibb	5,635	6,431	6,099	8,277	5,960	5,723	6,713	6,416	8,691	6,020	3,931	5,534	5,339	7,217	5,614
Blount	8,358	10,793	9,898	11,976	8,256	8,090	10,482	9,443	11,085	7,843	5,988	9,469	8,495	11,368	7,730
Bullock	25,604	26,721	32,752	36,012	22,760	25,947	27,224	33,644	38,375	23,261	24,006	25,861	30,131	34,444	21,963
Butler	21,408	25,092	23,283	26,896	19,563	22,396	26,309	22,677	26,453	20,474	18,668	22,326	22,721	25,520	19,020
Calhoun	12,161	14,525	14,236	18,527	10,300	11,840	14,618	14,122	17,864	10,160	9,514	13,436	12,814	16,491	9,147
Chambers	26,918	30,435	29,049	31,851	20,553	26,197	30,100	29,049	31,661	20,183	22,860	28,018	27,323	28,747	18,121
Cherokee	14,363	14,043	14,219	16,163	9,148	13,745	14,023	13,167	15,872	8,863	11,348	12,612	12,576	13,709	8,231
Chilton	11,041	12,992	13,286	16,936	11,884	10,970	13,184	13,313	16,680	11,766	9,629	12,202	12,774	15,953	11,332
Choctaw	12,774	15,476	16,442	20,711	15,088	12,769	15,522	16,639	21,705	15,510	10,475	13,143	14,793	17,428	13,310
Clarke	18,988	21,803	20,330	24,763	19,430	19,542	22,601	20,411	27,809	19,428	15,776	17,038	17,982	22,484	17,609
Clay	10,211	12,587	12,627	12,408	8,115	9,621	12,131	11,895	11,366	7,709	8,631	11,479	11,977	11,696	7,629
Cleburne	5,429	6,543	7,358	7,947	4,620	4,846	5,969	6,784	7,423	4,130	4,402	5,531	6,757	6,400	3,861
Coffee	22,913	24,698	21,576	26,565	17,553	22,079	23,937	20,627	24,921	17,038	20,631	23,516	20,706	24,293	16,245
Colbert	11,137	11,979	14,071	13,638	8,969	11,464	12,481	14,866	14,262	8,549	9,270	10,698	11,606	12,669	8,507
Conecuh	12,517	12,319	13,077	15,598	11,019	12,742	12,752	13,683	15,717	11,004	11,491	11,578	12,624	13,996	10,303
Coosa	10,333	12,322	13,959	14,321	10,707	9,775	11,819	13,429	13,835	10,086	8,240	11,305	12,532	12,688	9,432
Covington	12,863	14,774	9,866	13,752	8,209	12,374	14,284	9,635	13,270	7,925	11,565	13,337	9,506	12,477	7,564
Crenshaw	21,458	24,137	23,312	26,020	15,884	21,102	24,576	23,918	26,332	16,074	19,022	22,107	22,485	24,756	15,317
Cullman	15,647	16,782	16,627	20,770	14,171	14,950	16,819	16,791	20,605	13,815	12,483	15,626	14,777	18,819	12,981
Dale	21,369	19,922	19,518	25,487	16,497	20,685	19,783	19,284	22,796	16,093	19,081	18,711	18,749	24,128	14,659
Dallas	38,182	43,384	39,124	50,050	37,467	39,908	45,857	40,533	49,851	37,242	36,408	39,980	36,779	46,695	36,139
Dekalb	12,727	13,771	14,453	14,711	9,273	12,093	13,575	14,077	13,940	8,772	8,796	11,483	12,800	11,916	7,846
Elmore	22,452	26,304	25,249	28,763	19,283	22,232	26,551	25,249	26,857	19,584	19,843	24,417	23,604	26,723	17,963
Escambia	5,113	7,223	4,963	6,376	3,543	5,232	7,512	5,171	6,402	3,543	4,501	6,391	4,620	5,707	3,367
Etowah	11,079	11,945	10,991	13,825	8,178	10,567	11,969	10,771	13,633	7,769	7,782	10,660	10,248	12,185	7,341
Fayette	9,504	11,145	9,797	11,280	7,019	9,719	11,745	10,228	11,547	7,047	7,824	9,747	8,657	9,569	6,492
Franklin	6,903	9,190	9,815	9,913	6,618	6,968	9,526	10,286	9,913	6,592	5,349	7,846	8,137	7,649	6,176
Geneva	14,846	17,618	14,133	18,553	10,888	14,739	17,646	13,963	18,367	10,678	14,146	16,533	13,303	17,482	10,362
Greene	17,071	22,630	18,165	27,834	19,802	17,648	23,920	18,710	27,667	20,502	15,246	19,697	16,517	23,082	18,962
Hale	18,490	23,607	20,898	28,199	21,126	18,183	23,267	20,396	28,872	21,126	16,556	23,067	19,192	26,771	20,100
Henry	23,843	20,241	20,817	24,612	18,438	23,991	19,379	20,942	24,021	18,217	21,849	18,680	20,147	23,443	17,552
Houston	19,218	19,878	18,422	24,161	15,616	19,249	19,773	18,127	23,726	15,597	17,857	18,604	17,518	23,169	14,623
Jackson	7,900	8,813	9,031	9,792	6,877	8,162	9,113	9,537	9,675	7,170	5,515	7,412	7,725	7,649	4,710
Jefferson	3,692	6,579	6,745	7,593	5,288	3,669	6,778	6,812	7,289	5,087	2,489	5,329	5,884	6,482	4,390
Lamar	12,584	13,364	11,197	15,488	9,806	12,637	13,703	11,421	15,181	9,747	10,523	11,913	9,685	12,775	9,236
Lauderdale	14,300	15,067	14,537	15,038	9,935	14,535	15,491	15,002	15,098	9,781	11,617	13,277	12,875	14,174	9,178
Lawrence	14,821	15,141	15,496	15,715	11,720	15,042	15,971	16,591	16,496	11,855	11,455	12,127	12,088	13,917	10,470
Lee	24,009	24,913	26,238	27,291	18,044	23,836	25,232	26,500	26,856	17,683	21,925	23,885	25,096	25,818	16,133
Limestone	13,642	14,827	17,408	21,224	15,209	14,256	15,773	18,627	21,224	15,574	10,297	13,229	15,173	19,909	14,011
Lowndes	32,574	37,540	40,095	45,830	31,147	33,422	39,174	42,002	46,554	31,124	28,889	35,047	37,536	40,701	30,379
Macon	25,676	26,636	29,722	31,254	18,647	25,209	26,727	29,781	31,817	18,461	23,978	25,291	28,274	30,242	17,871
Madison	21,935	23,053	22,623	28,495	20,726	22,641	24,556	23,890	29,742	21,273	17,184	20,683	20,737	24,851	18,330
Marengo	30,772	39,678	33,070	44,638	31,956	31,300	40,587	33,033	43,211	32,160	27,830	37,619	30,206	40,532	28,883
Marion	8,742	10,190	10,138	10,074	6,983	8,789	10,716	10,442	10,154	7,067	7,208	8,738	8,922	8,871	6,239
Marshall	17,514	18,875	19,285	23,193	15,202	16,506	18,655	18,536	22,674	14,829	12,254	16,875	16,506	19,590	13,565
Mobile	204	183	110	205	69	196	184	110	205	69	42			162	19
Monroe	23,146	22,479	23,579	28,438	21,584	24,021	23,571	24,664	28,836	21,886	21,453	20,529	22,698	26,343	19,881
Montgomery	40,161	45,570	55,778	54,112	37,847	40,752	47,073	55,445	54,113	38,787	36,482	43,098	50,274	52,184	35,367
Morgan	14,034	15,820	15,661	19,649	11,889	13,989	16,500	14,878	19,649	11,928	10,663	14,141	13,624	16,703	10,499
Perry	26,524	31,243	30,047	35,973	26,690	27,537	33,230	32,090	39,343	27,224	24,729	29,637	27,913	33,970	24,190
Pickens	21,682	21,536	17,123	24,483	16,577	21,977	21,738	17,431	23,800	16,478	18,248	19,131	14,833	18,547	14,712
Pike	32,415	34,144	36,017	41,152	26,773	32,635	34,533	36,737	42,400	27,076	30,837	33,477	35,047	40,041	26,320
Randolph	15,208	17,595	18,897	19,134	13,395	14,353	16,307	17,914	17,305	12,993	12,797	15,306	17,323	16,550	10,562
Russell	23,760	22,828	27,850	30,804	19,678	23,575	22,737	27,460	31,170	19,599	21,397	21,468	25,924	29,762	18,202
St. Clair	5,829	8,582	8,205	10,976	5,726	5,724	8,937	8,189	11,459	5,921	4,655	7,834	7,333	10,087	5,043
Shelby	7,406	10,708	10,878	12,716	8,441	7,319	10,918	11,139	12,158	8,441	5,387	9,559	9,849	11,790	7,995
Sumter	19,666	23,880	21,026	27,918	23,707	18,950	24,339	21,026	28,476	24,560	17,111	21,378	19,118	23,161	21,364
Talladega	21,364	27,834	27,093	30,114	18,592	20,843	27,762	26,985	30,655	18,443	17,670	26,029	25,429	28,606	17,431
Tallapoosa	25,865	28,000	28,780	29,909	20,138	24,810	27,810	28,147	28,657	19,296	22,139	27,086	27,622	27,190	18,142
Tuscaloosa	19,149	24,864	20,654	25,836	15,481	19,664	25,740	21,543	25,836	15,565	16,611	22,659	18,835	23,312	14,707
Walker	3,908	5,405	5,281	6,930	3,353	3,772	5,494	5,366	7,124	3,333	3,096	4,492	4,553	5,665	3,135
Washington	3,282	3,083	3,236	4,328	2,628	3,348	3,176	3,268	4,518	2,628	2,725	2,624	3,058	3,110	2,445
Wilcox	32,609	34,389	32,042	46,013	32,062	33,799	35,687	33,002	46,468	32,245	28,938	32,936	30,753	40,914	30,169
Winston	4,765	5,357	5,499	5,807	4,035	4,625	5,465	5,730	5,807	3,995	3,996	4,718	5,091	4,852	3,568

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

ARKANSAS.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
The state.	751,851	894,268	598,915	901,223	715,588	774,721	941,177	619,117	930,665	734,593	572,418	673,030	475,574	709,388	526,080
Arkansas	5,269	7,313	4,596	7,069	6,466	5,287	7,752	4,716	7,437	6,789	4,565	4,967	3,762	6,163	5,429
Ashley	22,328	25,290	16,004	26,040	25,063	23,382	26,706	16,868	26,700	25,591	16,158	18,207	13,623	21,128	19,484
Baxter	3,029	3,780	3,332	4,271	2,360	3,120	3,906	3,452	4,527	2,384	2,472	2,672	2,811	3,615	1,350
Boone	393	692	477	919	478	398	746	489	1,011	503	259	434	378	574	324
Bradley	4,337	5,237	3,062	6,156	5,423	4,301	5,484	3,142	6,427	5,553	3,554	4,344	2,462	5,169	4,647
Calhoun	4,568	5,076	2,386	5,379	4,202	4,615	5,236	2,424	5,454	4,244	3,785	4,564	1,668	4,567	3,512
Carroll		6	15	38	16		6	15	39	18			5	23	10
Chicot	25,240	25,968	18,783	25,034	23,805	26,961	26,493	19,309	25,918	24,438	12,900	13,660	12,463	14,431	14,218
Clark	8,757	10,647	3,514	12,991	9,974	8,885	10,966	3,556	13,042	10,124	7,215	9,552	2,012	11,348	6,906
Clay	9,688	12,117	9,201	11,461	8,425	10,291	12,541	9,882	11,461	8,671	6,698	8,260	7,314	9,734	6,112
Cleburne	3,011	4,119	3,520	4,822	3,100	3,116	4,325	3,731	5,053	3,130	2,630	3,323	2,774	4,241	2,081
Cleveland	6,368	7,936	4,375	7,446	6,995	6,276	8,066	4,261	7,401	7,062	5,341	6,935	3,459	6,830	5,994
Columbia	17,243	22,934	7,668	21,872	18,795	17,105	23,333	7,576	21,608	18,795	14,214	21,293	6,068	20,666	16,259
Conway	14,403	20,418	16,040	20,592	17,832	14,674	21,635	16,810	21,665	18,639	12,084	16,509	13,601	18,064	13,578
Craighead	7,667	11,497	8,561	12,174	7,748	7,858	12,177	8,852	13,537	8,081	5,280	7,380	6,737	10,082	5,199
Crawford	14,728	16,656	14,671	13,805	11,484	15,155	17,489	15,258	14,735	11,920	12,902	13,336	12,423	11,430	7,541
Crittenden	27,545	24,074	17,713	22,001	15,649	28,411	25,759	18,563	22,045	15,805	17,553	16,005	12,687	19,273	9,955
Cross	8,245	9,489	7,958	8,196	5,776	8,641	10,220	8,436	8,425	6,037	6,087	6,366	6,291	7,098	3,830
Dallas	3,897	4,717	2,308	5,993	5,342	3,909	4,812	2,303	6,041	5,411	2,932	4,017	1,351	4,989	3,803
Desha	12,014	15,162	8,169	12,742	12,698	12,194	15,208	8,022	12,742	12,985	8,579	8,392	5,856	8,393	10,597
Drew	14,595	19,284	11,691	19,437	19,538	14,697	20,040	11,738	19,328	20,046	11,283	13,071	9,291	15,409	15,339
Faulkner	13,289	19,960	14,797	16,469	16,158	13,661	21,617	15,567	16,601	16,804	11,419	17,058	12,974	15,103	12,147
Franklin	11,639	12,640	12,453	16,036	10,707	11,744	13,087	12,802	16,196	11,101	10,380	10,864	10,759	14,065	7,701
Fulton	2,494	3,714	4,382	4,421	2,327	2,628	4,039	4,689	4,456	2,338	2,079	2,770	3,706	3,898	1,800
Garland	1,675	1,169	760	1,769	819	1,675	1,179	752	1,829	873	401	1,024	562	1,511	532
Grant	2,439	2,659	1,341	4,000	3,298	2,407	2,528	1,295	3,800	3,153	1,915	2,155	887	3,173	2,212
Greene	6,416	9,336	7,029	8,928	4,634	6,697	9,844	7,254	9,035	4,868	4,320	6,144	5,652	7,877	3,101
Hempstead	16,038	24,054	7,771	21,472	17,062	16,112	25,151	7,818	22,789	17,734	13,658	21,743	5,645	19,472	13,833
Hot Spring	4,443	3,692	2,005	5,197	3,547	4,622	3,707	2,073	5,197	3,781	3,615	3,437	1,430	4,651	2,581
Howard	9,255	11,347	4,645	12,025	8,181	9,483	11,957	4,747	12,217	8,263	7,963	10,193	3,366	10,878	6,429
Independence	7,730	14,287	13,017	18,614	12,035	7,787	14,890	13,512	19,057	12,010	6,589	11,032	10,599	17,378	9,456
Izard	3,512	5,101	5,613	7,678	4,942	3,517	5,334	5,815	7,786	5,061	2,984	4,196	4,702	6,937	3,658
Jackson	17,395	24,419	22,332	26,130	19,138	17,348	25,845	22,109	26,795	19,480	13,599	16,190	17,519	23,189	13,740
Jefferson	35,203	40,129	16,966	28,301	33,229	34,823	40,827	15,371	28,692	33,872	21,482	26,045	12,796	20,742	22,088
Johnson	9,207	9,846	9,912	10,549	9,493	9,402	10,074	10,323	11,150	9,510	8,056	8,011	8,319	9,345	6,961
Lafayette	8,284	13,006	2,468	9,038	9,564	8,420	13,578	2,443	9,291	9,621	7,076	11,042	1,891	8,492	7,490
Lawrence	12,908	14,346	12,649	15,605	9,855	13,450	15,060	12,927	16,726	10,243	9,394	9,604	9,661	14,712	7,023
Lee	21,411	22,616	16,939	24,611	15,548	23,008	26,013	18,531	28,696	17,640	16,468	15,236	14,050	21,116	11,744
Lincoln	15,301	18,319	8,136	12,785	16,759	15,408	18,374	7,746	12,708	16,759	10,647	12,196	6,337	10,804	11,844
Little River	10,602	15,391	4,432	14,707	12,651	11,030	16,358	4,547	15,948	12,904	8,903	13,548	3,582	12,999	10,326
Logan	16,900	18,736	17,936	18,820	13,778	17,549	19,759	19,084	19,164	13,872	15,070	15,934	15,461	17,043	10,317
Lonoke	27,540	31,651	18,329	32,210	27,398	28,349	33,924	19,123	33,861	27,681	22,332	22,763	14,354	27,193	19,913
Marion	1,551	1,860	1,799	2,923	1,696	1,609	1,961	1,860	2,976	1,798	1,107	1,359	1,441	2,396	924
Miller	5,993	11,432	2,930	10,625	9,917	6,127	12,020	2,889	10,752	9,957	4,798	9,972	2,164	9,322	8,560
Mississippi	28,057	29,355	24,889	26,979	17,284	29,533	31,169	27,079	27,344	17,829	18,582	20,218	19,265	24,554	11,267
Monroe	15,121	17,524	13,723	22,812	15,938	16,464	19,682	15,013	25,041	17,137	12,026	12,527	11,786	20,792	13,392
Montgomery	3,655	4,156	3,236	5,090	2,491	3,697	4,470	3,262	5,050	2,506	2,832	3,685	2,526	4,249	1,593
Nevada	10,895	15,003	3,517	12,461	11,540	10,862	15,432	3,517	12,760	11,536	8,436	13,009	3,314	10,837	9,340
Newton	351	533	478	1,548	829	382	581	512	1,594	862	227	378	368	1,247	448
Ouachita	8,482	10,145	4,580	9,382	7,834	8,365	10,271	4,553	9,494	7,944	6,239	9,243	3,366	8,225	6,372
Perry	3,582	5,948	4,556	4,859	4,156	3,595	6,230	4,693	4,966	4,131	3,018	5,027	3,966	4,307	2,826
Phillips	25,219	23,776	19,183	35,053	22,988	28,038	25,545	20,449	35,844	23,218	18,510	16,606	16,833	24,064	17,658
Pike	4,411	4,468	2,496	6,573	4,548	4,548	4,746	2,561	6,941	4,648	3,503	3,888	1,700	5,641	3,080
Poinsett	3,359	4,248	3,620	1,867	1,704	3,401	4,603	3,794	1,889	1,738	2,577	3,032	3,021	1,802	1,131
Polk	2,547	2,702	2,155	3,163	1,270	2,525	2,731	2,168	3,138	1,270	2,096	2,326	1,783	2,673	938
Pope	13,939	18,147	13,912	21,009	13,854	14,333	19,114	14,385	21,132	14,514	12,062	14,910	11,266	18,229	9,511
Prairie	7,757	9,392	7,136	10,217	8,244	7,993	10,115	7,493	10,391	8,739	6,132	6,653	5,854	8,321	6,513
Pulaski	15,580	18,142	11,368	15,552	17,740	16,222	19,220	11,232	16,473	18,344	11,025	13,367	6,868	12,741	11,410
Randolph	6,051	6,989	5,666	8,513	4,729	6,339	7,329	5,779	8,854	4,873	4,185	3,941	4,504	7,831	3,063
St. Francis	22,564	20,310	14,809	21,844	15,758	23,611	21,963	15,461	22,654	16,284	17,398	14,738	12,458	19,997	11,701
Saline	3,722	4,798	2,199	5,065	4,155	3,566	4,836	2,133	4,943	4,155	2,859	3,560	1,793	4,274	3,146
Scott	4,969	5,984	6,109	6,737	4,178	5,004	6,153	6,280	7,132	4,182	4,186	5,110	5,278	5,981	2,735
Searcy	1,376	2,101	1,763	3,479	1,816	1,421	2,238	1,855	3,695	1,861	1,140	1,541	1,423	2,891	1,103
Sebastian	9,364	10,811	8,957	10,509	6,990	9,557	11,432	9,351	10,950	7,284	8,365	9,828	7,761	9,793	5,072
Sevier	7,318	9,512	3,854	9,449	5,925	7,543	9,967	3,923	9,676	5,925	6,413	8,704	2,870	8,842	4,615
Sharp	2,706	4,309	4,938	6,064	3,966	2,719	4,475	5,086	6,149	3,966	2,259	3,457	4,090	5,555	3,205
Stone	1,175	2,084	1,983	3,177	1,881	1,161	2,161	2,043	3,202	1,904	922	1,543	1,502	2,662	1,289
Union	16,137	17,812	9,794	17,504	14,087	15,950	18,339	9,755	17,504	14,087	8,882	12,161	5,984	13,666	11,059
Van Buren	4,286	4,933	4,683	5,931	4,046	4,436	5,312	4,973	6,216	4,248	3,551	4,023	3,741	5,083	2,799
White	13,292	16,002	10,188	12,860	10,131	13,369	16,773	10,697	12,806	10,435	11,705	11,404	8,029	11,906	7,257
Woodruff	23,663	23,196	20,304	20,802	20,154	24,995	25,290	21,482	21,717	21,487	17,659	16,093	16,427	19,599	13,840
Yell	17,723	19,766	16,134	21,373	13,447	18,960	20,974	16,908	22,792	13,937	14,883	16,195	12,905	18,098	9,169

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

FLORIDA.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
The state.	56,668	61,473	78,838	87,525	58,572	49,794	55,945	68,797	79,171	52,386	45,685	55,916	69,752	75,713	50,084
Alachua	7,184	5,579	8,796	8,656	6,860	5,295	4,050	6,386	6,669	5,241	6,133	5,254	8,076	8,201	6,140
Baker	1,219	499	1,153	1,145	711	983	367	897	872	543	785	421	883	862	506
Bradford	3,412	1,986	3,959	4,605	3,320	2,711	1,437	2,851	3,518	2,537	2,780	1,833	3,726	4,157	2,836
Calhoun	36	334	553	872	675	37	333	514	810	616	36	247	428	721	490
Columbia	2,684	2,297	3,889	3,290	1,973	2,109	1,805	3,026	2,606	1,508	2,200	2,181	3,717	3,196	1,656
Escambia	1,097	779	699	47	139	1,101	843	723	42	139	556	700	633	.....	60
Gadsden	315	1,164	2,145	3,347	1,598	300	1,080	2,014	3,314	1,512	169	885	1,863	2,741	1,340
Hamilton	3,063	2,836	2,820	2,685	1,487	2,333	2,198	2,205	2,054	1,136	2,286	2,613	2,539	2,474	1,265
Holmes	1,737	2,307	1,358	1,996	1,098	1,697	2,318	1,335	1,786	1,046	1,416	1,937	1,276	1,649	955
Jackson	12,791	15,841	15,430	20,206	13,717	13,227	16,424	15,554	20,605	14,431	11,995	14,933	14,825	18,361	12,981
Jefferson	4,140	5,496	7,138	8,981	5,889	3,822	5,167	6,655	8,911	5,802	3,564	5,216	6,709	8,249	5,193
Lafayette	688	727	1,055	739	553	589	614	831	591	425	560	681	971	676	306
Leon	3,408	5,055	6,494	6,960	4,959	3,105	4,662	6,169	6,584	4,809	2,801	4,726	6,122	6,152	4,269
Levy	215	164	569	701	699	156	114	399	533	534	193	164	476	663	641
Liberty	32	.....	.....	100	34	31	.....	.....	95	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Madison	6,086	7,114	12,546	13,187	8,360	4,821	5,932	10,333	11,374	6,624	4,832	6,115	8,314	8,845	6,060
Marion	175	99	187	.....	78	128	69	131	.....	57	.....	20	75	.....	60
Nassau	1	.....	7	8	7	1	.....	6	5	6	.....	.....	.....	7	7
Putnam	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
Santa Rosa	1,112	1,707	1,139	274	299	1,092	1,759	1,135	247	296	511	1,600	1,026	272	235
Sumter	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suwanee	4,230	3,717	5,925	4,822	3,021	3,423	3,015	4,882	3,925	2,308	3,037	3,309	5,396	4,527	2,686
Taylor	448	329	603	1,074	754	342	265	434	866	576	270	308	535	866	593
Wakulla	75	198	204	349	81	72	190	192	349	73	.....	157	171	151	61
Walton	1,528	1,809	980	1,870	908	1,439	1,814	935	1,836	866	863	1,308	869	1,642	699
Washington	962	1,436	1,189	1,611	1,336	959	1,489	1,190	1,579	1,257	698	1,308	1,122	1,301	1,010

GEORGIA.

The state.	1,860,323	1,632,703	1,725,272	1,962,890	1,305,844	1,815,834	1,592,572	1,682,555	1,887,853	1,267,364	1,632,463	1,514,637	1,620,741	1,790,792	1,181,541
Appling[1]	3,358	2,151	4,323	5,049	2,498	2,901	1,707	3,437	3,961	2,074	2,491	1,470	3,651	4,570	2,177
Baker	6,497	5,807	7,057	7,745	5,182	6,543	5,586	6,916	7,389	4,944	5,933	5,211	6,185	6,971	4,811
Baldwin	12,016	10,239	11,790	13,290	9,527	12,033	10,255	11,884	11,961	8,639	10,778	9,987	11,224	12,554	8,965
Banks	12,713	9,677	9,563	10,248	6,546	11,241	8,653	8,702	8,854	5,780	11,459	8,465	9,009	8,941	5,765
Bartow	18,397	17,747	18,612	23,550	13,483	17,669	17,491	18,314	22,571	13,146	15,586	15,096	17,135	20,287	11,995
Ben Hill[2]	5,232	4,327	.....	.....	.....	5,010	4,184	.....	.....	.....	4,776	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berrien[3]	10,855	11,187	10,442	14,919	6,479	9,283	9,794	8,793	13,642	5,382	8,943	10,227	9,426	13,159	4,983
Bibb	9,887	9,983	8,795	11,990	8,087	9,768	9,859	8,918	12,134	8,038	9,114	9,687	8,419	10,630	7,616
Brooks	8,891	11,311	11,376	14,361	7,541	8,583	11,216	11,053	14,125	7,243	7,756	10,648	10,772	13,388	5,848
Bryan	1,180	1,568	1,611	1,739	737	1,055	1,388	1,397	1,701	715	1,093	1,478	1,533	1,528	651
Bulloch[4]	19,084	17,195	18,186	22,930	11,123	16,960	15,375	15,879	19,909	9,460	15,125	16,035	16,565	19,586	9,402
Burke[4]	38,211	31,197	38,610	51,713	32,916	39,946	31,746	38,456	46,336	31,622	33,178	29,547	36,358	47,406	30,928
Butts	14,731	12,437	13,662	16,498	11,728	14,822	12,514	13,799	16,794	12,201	13,386	11,951	13,173	15,301	10,288
Calhoun	14,052	10,130	13,134	16,882	12,649	14,341	10,168	13,187	16,916	12,740	12,547	9,597	12,503	15,826	11,677
Camden	4	6	22	.....	.....	3	5	19	.....	.....	.....	6	22	.....	.....
Campbell	12,302	12,199	12,873	12,795	8,739	12,100	12,140	12,307	13,000	8,477	10,012	11,101	11,677	11,368	7,239
Carroll	31,282	30,821	33,644	34,117	21,360	28,955	29,255	31,491	31,753	19,676	26,494	26,368	30,760	29,946	17,584
Catoosa	1,436	1,188	636	794	224	1,236	1,131	576	715	203	428	231	373	376	215
Charlton	75	.....	60	.....	49	56	.....	55	.....	37	.....	.....	5	.....	30
Chatham	144	156	96	290	.....	130	144	87	277	.....	124	135	81	.....	.....
Chattahoochee	6,137	6,343	5,890	6,914	4,671	6,013	6,288	5,831	6,693	4,550	5,152	5,819	5,415	6,600	4,186
Chattooga	9,460	9,087	9,226	10,027	6,482	8,989	7,724	8,377	9,044	6,028	7,426	8,280	8,143	8,709	5,827
Cherokee	9,899	9,553	9,919	11,815	6,923	8,561	8,449	8,510	9,995	5,995	7,980	8,263	8,992	10,283	6,114
Clarke	14,694	8,547	7,651	8,967	8,716	14,168	8,253	7,345	8,590	8,455	12,802	7,761	7,328	8,680	7,549
Clay	11,781	8,428	9,973	13,633	9,102	11,899	8,546	9,973	13,878	9,101	10,664	8,146	9,731	13,291	8,702
Clayton	12,885	10,683	10,870	11,866	8,240	12,614	10,598	10,653	11,273	7,910	11,569	10,082	10,495	10,815	6,819
Clinch	934	624	1,130	1,010	548	737	518	925	800	429	651	441	862	887	336
Cobb	16,964	15,518	15,062	18,281	11,618	15,040	14,007	13,947	16,875	10,456	14,021	13,716	13,663	15,388	9,882
Coffee[1]	6,533	6,369	6,956	7,745	3,419	5,439	5,366	5,860	6,489	2,786	5,138	5,379	5,801	6,717	2,068
Colquitt	7,128	7,226	5,830	7,653	4,220	6,653	6,941	5,487	7,367	3,843	6,384	6,739	5,402	6,690	3,546
Columbia	16,765	12,777	14,300	13,627	10,608	16,785	11,752	14,586	12,629	10,693	14,601	12,097	13,673	11,707	9,984
Coweta	29,359	30,777	31,852	32,831	22,244	29,459	31,183	32,999	31,524	21,890	24,476	28,145	30,557	28,724	19,977
Crawford	7,004	6,088	6,165	8,441	6,480	7,038	6,129	6,239	8,120	6,376	6,401	5,937	5,825	8,351	5,690
Crisp[5]	13,922	11,127	10,781	.....	.....	13,922	11,183	10,975	.....	.....	13,072	10,877	10,172	.....	.....
Dawson	1,834	1,602	1,538	1,687	930	1,583	1,416	1,363	1,501	809	1,476	1,295	1,365	1,446	737
Decatur[6]	7,798	9,629	10,847	17,738	11,014	7,748	9,410	10,617	17,663	10,413	6,524	8,762	10,047	16,178	9,819
Dekalb	10,474	8,995	8,990	11,161	5,970	9,483	8,344	8,397	10,424	5,636	8,915	8,312	8,561	10,076	4,978
Dodge	21,632	19,113	18,453	20,750	14,290	22,091	19,579	18,743	20,586	14,246	19,284	18,248	17,370	19,348	13,332
Dooly[5,7]	25,941	23,530	21,865	39,125	25,114	26,394	23,935	22,259	36,715	25,102	22,694	22,919	20,748	38,030	24,044
Dougherty	14,289	12,750	14,360	19,426	13,099	14,346	12,041	13,929	18,659	12,444	12,823	11,949	12,528	18,000	12,362
Douglas	9,359	8,314	8,993	9,140	6,281	8,432	7,654	8,166	8,171	5,967	7,858	7,287	8,200	7,880	5,227
Early	14,844	12,999	15,463	16,640	11,337	15,663	13,594	15,740	17,301	11,770	13,126	12,049	14,770	16,039	11,219
Echols	358	301	483	413	266	284	240	420	336	204	249	289	427	366	224
Effingham	2,139	1,633	2,052	2,156	990	2,011	1,548	1,995	2,087	940	1,669	1,478	2,011	2,067	829
Elbert	20,871	17,506	18,377	22,620	16,694	18,788	15,920	16,392	20,290	15,025	19,384	16,681	17,652	20,480	15,232

[1] Jeff Davis county organized from parts of Appling and Coffee.
[2] Ben Hill county organized from parts of Irwin and Wilcox.
[3] Tift county organized from parts of Berrien, Irwin, and Worth.
[4] Jenkins county organized from parts of Bulloch, Burke, Emanuel, and Screven.
[5] Crisp county organized from part of Dooly.
[6] Grady county organized from parts of Decatur and Thomas.
[7] Turner county organized from parts of Dooly, Irwin, Wilcox, and Worth.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Emanuel [1,2]	21,358	18,485	16,665	23,194	14,045	20,805	17,946	16,626	22,210	13,128	18,748	16,960	16,367	20,427	12,891
Fayette	13,177	11,473	12,433	12,609	10,009	13,211	11,542	12,557	12,735	10,009	11,365	10,870	11,937	11,609	8,797
Floyd	14,787	13,986	13,626	15,141	9,403	14,027	13,343	13,081	14,778	9,121	12,491	12,657	12,395	13,211	8,791
Forsyth	11,947	10,541	10,906	12,414	8,085	10,279	9,782	9,510	11,768	7,276	9,640	8,784	10,226	11,252	7,100
Franklin [3]	23,496	19,107	18,996	27,547	18,711	21,076	17,353	17,058	24,826	16,840	21,291	17,595	17,835	24,613	17,069
Fulton	2,286	2,510	2,184	2,629	1,556	2,135	2,345	2,040	2,366	1,478	1,928	2,264	1,977	2,212	1,209
Gilmer	128	22	7	5	3	125	20	7	5	3	12	10	4	.....	3
Glascock	4,643	3,578	4,482	4,901	3,076	4,833	3,668	4,607	4,832	3,113	3,935	3,411	4,237	4,168	2,773
Gordon	9,922	8,964	9,853	10,208	6,681	10,111	8,801	9,892	10,718	6,601	8,923	8,271	8,967	9,175	6,301
Grady [4]	5,084	7,716	8,282	.....	.....	4,085	7,323	7,824	.....	.....	4,439	6,839	7,837	.....	.....
Greene	18,117	14,315	16,856	16,373	12,523	18,650	14,670	16,957	16,600	12,598	16,543	13,739	16,199	14,734	11,867
Gwinnett	26,418	22,113	23,564	27,523	16,508	24,093	20,415	21,537	25,303	14,890	23,656	20,603	22,267	24,565	14,382
Habersham [3]	725	633	825	3,241	1,650	648	563	738	2,703	1,485	618	521	817	2,786	1,364
Hall	17,040	15,886	16,083	16,705	10,155	14,750	13,694	13,992	14,733	9,139	14,506	13,337	15,429	14,611	8,814
Hancock	17,931	13,931	16,754	18,709	13,892	18,157	13,870	16,855	18,560	14,531	16,667	13,779	16,751	18,044	13,384
Haralson	8,981	7,912	8,017	8,267	4,232	8,006	7,133	7,279	7,358	3,724	7,521	6,869	7,536	7,258	2,940
Harris	20,661	24,253	23,305	25,385	17,415	20,487	24,122	23,412	25,588	17,927	18,035	23,098	22,293	23,882	15,519
Hart	20,461	16,874	16,655	19,567	14,822	19,041	15,652	15,423	18,190	13,933	19,264	15,934	16,352	18,236	13,568
Heard	12,771	16,003	15,250	14,617	9,859	12,615	15,696	15,341	14,822	9,248	11,290	14,313	14,542	12,624	8,561
Henry	27,762	24,377	23,618	28,478	19,059	27,162	24,065	23,382	28,077	19,059	24,748	23,099	22,578	25,919	16,428
Houston	23,312	22,715	20,545	30,421	17,829	23,872	23,056	21,244	28,913	17,963	21,190	21,513	19,487	30,065	16,546
Irwin [5,6,7]	9,065	9,332	10,631	13,913	7,891	8,477	8,856	10,008	12,632	7,395	7,999	11,636	9,666	12,948	6,658
Jackson	39,871	34,895	34,689	37,924	28,388	36,490	32,424	32,469	34,824	26,685	36,185	31,534	33,053	33,555	25,755
Jasper	23,432	21,032	21,532	19,826	16,978	23,727	21,478	22,092	20,142	17,097	20,690	19,072	20,408	17,849	15,131
Jeff Davis [8]	1,214	1,008	1,255	.....	.....	1,118	884	1,112	.....	.....	1,163	951	1,173	.....	.....
Jefferson	27,118	21,069	25,929	29,122	20,073	27,275	20,745	25,359	28,891	19,872	23,856	20,453	24,716	26,434	18,953
Jenkins [1]	14,040	11,273	16,786	.....	.....	13,294	11,047	16,480	.....	.....	12,180	10,758	16,025	.....	.....
Johnson	12,305	10,362	12,042	14,917	8,785	12,162	10,035	11,922	14,649	8,614	10,786	9,860	10,945	13,781	8,143
Jones	15,810	15,353	14,489	16,203	13,603	16,344	16,078	14,953	15,914	13,676	14,179	14,906	13,744	14,402	12,492
Laurens	39,372	31,743	30,274	35,196	21,559	38,955	31,508	29,787	35,476	21,545	33,163	30,254	29,038	33,348	20,378
Lee	13,080	11,471	11,766	14,933	9,627	12,756	11,471	11,484	14,784	9,207	11,866	10,712	10,885	14,310	8,918
Liberty	1,136	986	1,692	1,788	840	962	828	1,479	1,512	721	903	825	1,461	1,481	631
Lincoln	10,596	7,036	8,518	9,197	6,632	10,971	7,195	8,552	9,326	6,659	9,335	6,679	8,180	8,010	6,219
Lowndes	5,939	6,438	9,441	8,519	5,460	4,879	5,382	8,249	7,715	4,421	4,733	5,881	7,656	7,895	4,601
Lumpkin	524	376	185	281	81	426	324	155	247	73	446	308	185	229	67
McDuffie	12,288	9,084	10,277	10,273	8,121	12,448	9,353	10,071	10,335	8,343	10,876	8,734	9,803	9,184	7,608
McIntosh	46	22	47	53	39	39	20	42	48	33	14	.....	30	22	19
Macon	14,406	14,934	13,220	18,820	12,819	14,397	15,059	13,352	18,293	13,004	12,919	14,183	12,259	17,924	12,091
Madison	23,796	19,657	19,001	20,923	15,487	21,792	18,159	17,557	18,770	14,248	22,343	17,400	18,232	19,232	14,656
Marion	8,099	6,455	8,434	11,025	7,505	7,911	6,220	8,046	10,478	7,203	7,236	6,206	8,113	10,773	7,335
Meriwether	29,653	27,206	27,007	29,178	19,599	29,635	27,685	27,115	28,131	19,595	26,035	25,876	26,429	27,566	17,786
Miller	2,745	2,539	2,387	2,677	1,883	2,935	2,655	2,382	2,677	1,960	2,518	2,173	2,298	2,430	1,793
Milton	8,223	6,916	7,701	8,465	4,718	7,126	6,123	6,592	7,111	4,105	7,456	6,590	7,402	7,653	4,344
Mitchell	18,245	17,219	18,665	20,892	12,168	18,411	16,892	18,028	21,546	11,853	15,831	15,996	17,718	19,937	11,601
Monroe	22,813	23,606	21,036	25,003	17,401	22,873	23,902	21,288	24,554	16,927	20,452	22,523	19,922	22,597	15,097
Montgomery [2]	13,471	11,328	9,819	12,398	7,652	13,419	11,002	9,721	13,155	7,562	11,356	9,317	9,004	11,394	6,547
Morgan	31,827	25,669	30,701	31,253	22,708	31,441	25,464	31,613	31,275	22,693	28,066	24,295	29,120	27,164	20,262
Murray	3,133	2,974	3,511	4,008	2,323	2,928	2,915	3,209	3,303	2,091	2,713	2,701	3,278	3,468	2,126
Muscogee	6,587	7,489	7,226	9,527	5,755	6,337	7,124	7,014	9,376	5,646	5,790	7,197	6,756	9,204	5,140
Newton	25,866	22,013	23,301	24,634	18,080	25,902	21,995	23,441	24,634	18,235	22,912	21,012	22,281	23,120	15,495
Oconee	15,954	11,502	10,729	14,195	11,472	15,648	11,481	10,686	13,616	11,610	13,990	10,874	10,477	12,953	10,340
Oglethorpe	26,646	20,368	23,214	27,096	21,484	26,428	19,916	21,728	25,802	21,484	23,315	17,226	22,038	22,658	18,933
Paulding	12,152	10,672	11,174	12,446	8,421	11,066	9,846	9,990	11,376	7,579	10,633	9,403	10,284	11,098	7,184
Pickens	1,985	1,865	2,282	2,668	1,747	1,802	1,690	2,067	2,348	1,537	1,627	1,696	2,097	2,320	1,519
Pierce	2,782	2,198	6,134	6,532	4,823	2,189	1,688	4,860	4,980	3,722	1,894	1,309	3,467	5,114	2,917
Pike	20,080	19,292	18,010	19,762	13,201	20,040	19,458	18,262	20,068	13,490	18,126	18,512	17,192	18,672	11,781
Polk	11,297	11,706	13,597	13,959	7,607	10,559	11,237	13,219	13,738	7,316	9,240	10,298	12,655	12,422	6,245
Pulaski	25,330	22,455	22,164	27,591	16,470	26,161	23,295	22,607	27,812	15,811	22,659	21,931	21,224	26,187	15,866
Putnam	17,818	14,377	15,124	12,764	11,383	18,192	14,483	15,638	12,764	11,429	15,095	13,287	14,378	11,426	10,330
Quitman	6,361	5,113	5,901	6,750	5,144	6,496	5,142	5,925	6,588	4,732	5,574	4,933	5,645	6,369	4,878
Randolph	25,887	18,218	21,331	26,806	19,221	24,831	17,558	20,264	26,592	18,841	23,143	16,838	20,579	25,504	18,540
Richmond	10,729	9,650	9,633	9,016	6,388	10,731	9,411	9,691	8,980	6,240	9,632	7,777	8,870	8,061	5,787
Rockdale	9,079	7,237	8,115	9,900	6,597	9,030	7,056	7,985	9,860	6,597	8,007	6,803	7,694	9,086	5,933
Schley	6,835	5,879	5,975	8,208	5,750	6,879	6,006	5,951	8,192	5,744	6,066	5,734	5,792	7,858	5,402
Screven [1]	18,711	15,038	22,144	27,450	14,584	18,455	14,353	21,125	24,898	14,352	16,175	14,388	19,158	25,518	13,578
Spalding	16,757	14,851	14,163	16,961	10,181	16,915	14,860	14,333	17,060	10,332	13,720	13,489	13,508	15,038	8,565
Stephens [3]	6,149	5,124	5,089	.....	.....	5,428	4,594	4,564	.....	.....	5,599	4,738	4,840	.....	.....
Stewart	15,270	13,648	15,211	19,432	12,425	15,572	13,828	15,331	19,470	12,397	13,508	13,045	14,009	18,368	11,444
Sumter	31,976	28,980	28,260	36,707	25,491	32,029	28,964	28,430	36,121	24,693	28,408	27,079	25,681	33,721	23,773
Talbot	10,438	11,026	11,783	12,932	9,191	10,360	11,039	11,547	12,958	9,173	9,301	10,428	11,095	12,266	8,260
Taliaferro	9,726	7,454	8,288	8,573	7,751	9,959	7,596	8,537	8,624	7,704	9,121	7,310	7,992	7,620	7,078
Tattnall [2]	8,384	8,018	10,510	16,803	8,282	7,060	6,780	9,480	13,444	6,752	6,481	7,021	8,698	13,419	6,857
Taylor	8,262	7,725	7,743	10,181	6,706	8,224	7,869	7,758	10,222	6,572	7,572	7,489	7,456	9,602	6,175
Telfair	9,963	8,331	8,192	9,327	5,789	9,716	8,159	8,045	9,178	5,789	8,462	7,167	7,625	8,728	5,143
Terrell	34,054	27,583	29,474	34,725	25,570	34,122	27,572	29,745	35,331	26,123	31,476	27,039	28,080	33,697	25,101

[1] Jenkins county organized from parts of Bulloch, Burke, Emanuel, and Screven.
[2] Toombs county organized from parts of Emanuel, Montgomery, and Tattnall.
[3] Stephens county organized from parts of Franklin and Habersham.
[4] Grady county organized from parts of Decatur and Thomas.
[5] Ben Hill county organized from parts of Irwin and Wilcox.
[6] Tift county organized from parts of Berrien, Irwin, and Worth.
[7] Turner county organized from parts of Dooly, Irwin, Wilcox, and Worth.
[8] Jeff Davis county organized from parts of Appling and Coffee.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

GEORGIA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Thomas[1]	10,581	12,880	14,732	22,414	14,210	9,890	12,507	13,516	20,825	13,394	9,661	12,102	13,740	21,140	12,965
Tift[2]	5,655	6,245	5,311	.....	.....	5,459	6,029	5,029	.....	.....	5,394	5,857	5,015	.....	.....
Toombs[3]	6,540	5,815	6,431	.....	.....	6,155	5,449	6,116	.....	.....	5,636	5,170	5,722	.....	.....
Troup	22,302	22,807	23,223	22,226	14,222	22,351	22,625	23,409	21,381	14,506	19,087	20,972	22,377	20,969	13,769
Turner[4]	8,031	6,348	6,079	.....	.....	8,140	6,199	6,006	.....	.....	7,278	6,094	5,685	.....	.....
Twiggs	13,105	10,091	9,782	13,378	8,742	13,171	10,028	9,606	11,518	8,672	11,390	9,729	9,246	12,470	7,919
Upson	13,064	13,645	12,278	13,953	9,927	12,518	13,268	12,278	13,060	9,652	11,541	12,681	11,701	12,975	8,729
Walker	4,432	5,194	4,869	5,051	2,806	4,043	4,826	4,441	4,778	2,531	3,530	4,711	4,410	4,500	2,584
Walton	38,489	28,820	33,240	36,127	23,138	37,912	28,388	33,038	36,774	23,342	36,102	27,482	32,129	33,197	21,245
Ware	926	673	548	799	112	726	549	472	639	96	645	466	411	550	69
Warren	13,435	8,676	12,328	13,338	10,564	14,050	8,898	12,796	13,871	10,606	12,098	8,223	11,826	11,925	9,894
Washington	29,933	25,506	28,998	37,117	24,983	30,340	25,802	28,040	37,486	24,834	26,142	24,042	27,179	33,630	23,094
Wayne	2,527	1,921	3,474	3,524	1,460	1,939	1,525	2,737	3,036	1,143	1,878	1,455	2,570	2,870	1,153
Webster	5,958	5,341	5,554	8,345	4,418	6,037	5,337	5,676	8,312	4,330	5,068	4,953	5,353	7,693	4,153
White	427	383	294	542	270	382	330	263	468	243	216	314	275	325	186
Whitfield	4,626	4,924	4,589	4,726	3,379	4,115	4,474	4,158	4,225	2,974	3,696	4,378	4,278	4,155	3,048
Wilcox[1,5]	12,625	9,016	10,444	11,989	7,777	12,721	9,220	10,736	11,989	7,926	11,055	8,969	9,784	11,342	7,039
Wilkes	29,539	21,593	22,860	25,177	19,423	30,053	21,835	23,546	24,829	19,409	26,155	20,434	22,004	21,800	18,216
Wilkinson	10,284	7,966	9,480	10,580	7,365	10,138	7,638	9,252	10,432	7,144	8,825	7,007	8,509	9,548	6,546
Worth[2,4]	16,170	12,825	14,472	21,032	13,558	16,099	12,653	14,240	20,268	13,089	14,769	12,315	13,541	20,018	12,293

KANSAS.

The state.	34	23	15	14	75	31	21	15	14	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montgomery	34	23	15	14	75	31	21	15	14	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

KENTUCKY.

The state.	1,829	1,750	1,335	1,922	644	2,252	2,094	1,401	2,005	697	1,103	1,204	1,053	1,252	428
Fulton	1,819	1,650	1,210	1,655	644	2,241	1,989	1,271	1,738	697	1,103	1,155	1,035	1,252	428
Graves	10	100	125	267	.....	11	105	130	267	.....	.....	49	18	.....	.....

LOUISIANA.

The state.	662,032	955,473	511,738	1,083,684	818,087	675,428	987,779	513,480	1,089,526	824,965	501,612	764,850	416,237	872,403	656,970
Acadia	9,701	10,981	7,503	11,728	8,223	10,077	10,661	7,209	11,649	8,187	6,351	8,926	5,665	8,627	6,560
Ascension	8,834	10,415	6,771	13,842	8,923	9,201	10,788	7,110	13,980	9,191	6,221	9,248	5,793	12,165	7,017
Assumption	300	600	227	780	.....	300	594	222	827	.....	.....	.....	78	368	.....
Avoyelles	36,019	48,003	22,033	50,935	30,802	38,800	52,554	22,958	53,783	32,019	30,755	41,041	15,838	44,248	23,553
Bienville	10,896	22,347	10,734	23,315	18,863	10,682	22,950	10,820	23,221	18,674	9,249	18,919	9,046	21,786	16,932
Bossier	15,526	45,671	19,294	45,097	36,789	16,303	49,002	19,641	44,917	37,010	12,783	37,917	15,179	38,294	30,678
Caddo	17,220	53,702	25,369	57,120	44,229	17,680	56,419	26,029	57,691	44,671	14,056	41,280	19,897	47,375	35,438
Calcasieu	276	1,196	1,413	2,453	1,222	262	1,148	1,280	2,458	1,210	26	759	649	2,142	1,130
Caldwell	6,111	7,356	2,754	7,220	7,213	5,787	7,094	2,578	7,076	7,069	3,571	4,642	1,446	4,782	4,534
Cameron	1,833	2,196	1,123	2,091	807	1,811	2,216	1,076	2,091	807	837	148	779	1,064	700
Catahoula	14,926	19,193	8,066	20,749	11,905	14,857	19,869	7,840	20,240	11,429	10,368	14,409	6,323	14,775	7,716
Claiborne	24,835	33,949	14,730	29,569	23,443	24,259	34,417	14,642	29,155	23,443	20,793	29,926	12,822	26,785	21,755
Concordia	24,771	29,599	12,380	31,616	13,671	25,613	33,613	13,494	33,423	14,628	16,699	20,929	9,420	21,121	9,762
De Soto	6,343	17,214	13,308	32,791	29,901	6,296	17,720	13,281	32,726	30,499	5,559	15,516	11,975	29,203	23,544
East Baton Rouge	23,388	29,893	18,457	38,136	29,009	22,794	29,182	17,829	37,079	27,854	17,041	24,803	15,647	31,440	23,954
East Carroll	14,539	16,125	10,775	18,039	9,421	15,685	17,796	11,206	18,559	9,986	8,995	10,320	8,009	13,348	6,540
East Feliciana	26,847	30,258	17,323	36,884	28,378	26,482	30,034	16,873	35,707	27,289	23,231	26,413	15,980	30,055	24,490
Franklin	15,110	16,164	9,362	15,565	12,499	15,542	16,655	9,474	15,565	12,748	11,432	11,534	8,045	10,951	10,566
Grant	3,196	10,677	4,439	11,931	9,347	3,232	11,006	4,395	11,931	9,441	2,788	9,086	3,328	8,488	7,250
Iberia	5,925	4,511	3,848	9,237	3,704	6,068	4,809	4,028	9,395	3,712	3,958	4,041	2,670	8,007	3,188
Iberville	7,137	11,232	7,657	15,549	9,466	7,348	11,776	7,871	15,731	9,629	4,524	8,704	6,408	12,110	6,895
Jackson	7,010	10,417	5,199	11,266	9,150	6,738	10,444	5,074	11,222	8,876	5,738	8,777	4,133	9,586	8,046
Jefferson	17	150	.....	129	.....	18	159	.....	123	.....	15	.....	.....	122	.....
Lafayette	21,042	28,193	14,945	26,441	20,354	22,591	28,363	14,787	26,519	20,479	14,145	24,422	11,871	20,875	16,169
Lincoln	13,820	17,852	9,226	17,047	13,813	13,734	18,105	9,281	17,657	13,426	11,259	14,654	7,486	15,701	12,493
Livingston	5,098	5,844	3,133	8,628	5,438	4,930	5,509	2,939	8,197	5,166	3,890	5,074	2,514	6,930	4,554
Madison	15,378	19,547	12,077	19,671	16,189	16,021	21,240	13,309	20,213	17,322	9,005	11,507	8,274	14,113	9,845
Morehouse	24,208	27,464	15,705	29,371	27,186	24,106	27,920	15,611	30,317	27,174	16,223	17,138	12,662	19,001	21,030
Natchitoches	11,758	30,502	20,311	43,276	36,921	11,891	31,116	20,108	43,363	36,921	10,965	26,958	16,775	34,132	27,401
Ouachita	17,126	20,809	12,239	24,382	20,754	17,030	21,159	12,214	24,382	20,754	12,182	15,398	9,983	18,025	17,198
Pointe Coupee	41,854	50,516	25,804	57,661	39,529	43,520	54,194	25,081	58,597	41,505	30,127	40,110	21,839	50,551	32,495
Rapides	18,994	41,050	16,936	47,186	38,461	19,465	41,839	16,902	47,653	38,992	16,822	35,165	13,520	37,810	30,924
Red River	5,585	20,851	10,145	25,622	20,652	5,731	21,493	10,408	25,673	20,941	5,065	17,089	8,535	19,542	16,172
Richland	18,271	20,586	11,953	25,043	21,784	18,271	21,327	12,312	25,877	22,133	13,070	14,469	10,016	17,136	17,942
Sabine	1,934	4,996	4,609	14,837	12,105	1,899	5,107	4,498	14,808	12,347	1,657	4,603	4,145	13,270	10,500

[1] Grady county organized from parts of Decatur and Thomas.
[2] Tift county organized from parts of Berrien, Irwin, and Worth.
[3] Toombs county organized from parts of Emanuel, Montgomery, and Tattnall.
[4] Turner county organized from parts of Dooly, Irwin, Wilcox, and Worth.
[5] Ben Hill county organized from parts of Irwin and Wilcox.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

LOUISIANA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
St. Charles		17	30	50			17	29	50			17			
St. Helena	8,014	9,500	6,606	10,727	8,433	7,953	9,479	6,553	10,577	8,141	7,243	8,648	6,119	9,874	7,810
St. James	334	759	326	2,086	986	355	786	311	2,086	986	227	366	262	1,996	500
St. Landry	54,889	68,923	38,676	74,699	57,399	57,830	68,437	37,828	74,789	57,339	44,037	61,480	32,381	61,210	49,543
St. Martin	8,964	12,905	7,460	12,142	10,312	8,927	13,347	7,411	12,164	10,457	6,466	11,299	6,761	10,918	7,994
St. Tammany	886	1,197	721	1,721	1,454	833	1,159	707	1,559	1,309	680	1,047	662	1,429	1,283
Tangipahoa	6,631	7,072	4,823	9,209	8,028	6,632	7,138	4,727	9,209	8,028	5,748	6,398	4,506	8,409	7,178
Tensas	29,603	34,120	14,517	32,353	27,948	31,752	36,185	15,243	33,954	29,664	18,414	20,152	10,093	22,477	16,847
Terrebonne	55	75				71	77								
Union	19,842	21,972	13,291	22,737	18,335	19,576	22,218	13,052	22,056	17,968	15,873	17,684	10,510	19,068	16,042
Vermilion	8,596	9,518	5,931	10,653	6,822	8,886	10,122	6,298	10,831	7,314	4,867	7,803	4,494	6,889	5,049
Vernon	388	1,407	1,249	3,739	2,608	363	1,376	1,184	3,664	2,425	289	1,166	1,075	3,133	1,964
Washington	9,693	11,416	8,364	13,529	12,203	9,811	11,322	8,146	13,529	13,016	8,779	9,837	7,838	11,795	10,744
Webster	8,820	14,590	7,348	15,272	11,365	8,875	15,095	7,348	15,552	11,365	7,322	12,078	6,227	14,036	10,519
West Baton Rouge	5,889	9,415	4,756	11,821	7,071	5,749	9,415	4,528	10,640	7,071	3,861	7,501	3,965	9,585	5,585
West Carroll	4,604	4,920	2,817	7,583	4,186	4,640	5,183	2,761	7,704	4,312	2,912	3,254	2,150	4,482	3,203
West Feliciana	15,674	21,202	11,660	22,497	14,564	15,875	22,020	11,807	22,004	14,127	12,980	17,051	9,793	16,861	10,830
Winn	2,422	6,316	3,285	7,659	6,222	2,276	6,125	3,167	7,353	5,911	1,614	5,134	2,641	6,313	4,908

MISSISSIPPI.

The state	1,442,881	1,483,408	1,168,059	1,774,464	1,410,805	1,468,177	1,530,748	1,198,572	1,798,917	1,432,796	1,120,908	1,184,914	951,656	1,415,376	1,186,142
Adams	20,455	23,836	14,737	24,323	15,052	20,455	22,406	13,823	23,837	14,751	15,467	19,144	11,437	20,464	13,306
Alcorn	6,301	6,953	6,477	8,774	6,284	6,398	7,265	6,464	9,167	6,396	5,348	6,134	5,432	8,036	5,482
Amite	25,568	25,683	18,517	32,229	27,177	25,353	26,315	18,295	31,254	26,362	20,343	21,921	17,079	28,690	25,347
Attala	23,387	20,184	18,018	28,389	21,563	23,013	20,592	18,270	29,056	20,787	19,229	17,770	14,556	23,431	19,589
Benton	7,295	6,512	5,967	8,621	6,202	7,329	6,702	6,134	8,673	6,177	5,671	4,970	4,593	7,104	5,000
Bolivar	68,593	71,669	48,194	82,123	64,634	74,775	79,605	52,821	87,741	68,900	46,834	47,854	39,269	62,668	44,303
Calhoun	11,359	11,615	9,768	14,462	10,556	11,418	11,810	10,081	14,867	10,450	9,010	9,894	7,252	11,193	8,774
Carroll	20,613	18,468	14,634	26,418	21,915	20,300	18,534	14,663	26,470	22,134	16,763	15,247	11,010	20,800	19,932
Chickasaw	16,671	18,383	14,097	22,246	17,569	17,231	19,699	15,140	22,859	18,542	14,715	17,189	11,877	18,756	15,466
Choctaw	8,746	9,739	7,194	12,115	9,311	8,749	10,002	7,381	12,332	9,125	7,472	8,787	5,828	10,354	8,433
Claiborne	24,183	23,644	18,610	23,228	22,590	22,582	22,315	17,233	22,072	21,460	19,423	18,820	14,663	19,001	19,123
Clarke	9,891	11,027	10,266	13,957	10,429	10,202	11,501	10,779	14,685	10,950	8,260	9,707	9,311	12,223	9,663
Clay	16,807	17,593	11,939	21,559	16,159	17,654	18,497	12,695	21,937	16,611	15,014	17,043	9,845	18,296	14,662
Coahoma	49,719	49,835	39,567	64,499	44,106	52,056	51,081	43,445	65,688	45,165	34,784	30,686	29,063	42,407	30,667
Copiah	30,689	33,862	30,402	36,540	33,454	30,450	33,611	30,341	34,354	33,320	25,501	29,412	26,268	32,517	29,608
Covington[1]	6,670	8,601	10,501	14,294	11,650	6,429	8,384	10,228	13,355	11,417	5,309	7,663	9,562	12,926	11,001
De Soto	22,098	26,120	19,591	27,315	22,255	23,035	28,199	20,022	28,887	22,851	17,785	19,121	15,993	23,273	17,949
Forest[2]	2,147					2,098									
Franklin	15,045	14,857	11,522	17,574	12,786	14,988	14,890	11,153	16,980	12,658	11,066	11,822	9,018	13,425	11,452
Greene	383	575	412	461	252	402	594	432	463	253	276	123	300	315	209
Grenada	11,911	13,632	9,917	16,842	15,146	11,530	13,621	9,977	17,347	15,256	10,091	10,867	7,602	12,660	12,092
Hancock	134	258	172	158	170	132	258	165	152	170	82	65		143	
Harrison	135	258				132	243				103				
Hinds	51,767	49,521	44,680	52,026	46,661	52,188	50,452	45,663	52,131	46,259	41,035	42,751	39,224	44,620	42,667
Holmes	50,802	47,084	34,481	56,173	47,455	52,126	48,445	34,826	54,723	47,422	40,126	38,006	27,500	47,831	43,381
Issaquena	15,446	16,378	13,851	21,433	10,508	16,580	17,845	15,042	22,416	11,559	7,540	8,746	8,766	12,169	5,518
Itawamba	9,097	10,202	8,388	10,944	8,144	9,264	10,642	8,556	10,966	8,470	7,467	9,400	7,127	9,707	7,860
Jackson	27	37	4	5		26	33	4	5		18				
Jasper	12,106	12,832	10,990	15,375	11,789	11,869	12,763	10,880	15,681	12,261	10,362	11,336	9,708	13,555	10,870
Jefferson	22,955	24,911	18,016	25,834	22,962	22,510	24,408	17,440	25,334	22,516	18,124	20,582	13,676	20,320	18,383
Jefferson Davis[1]	9,661	12,378				9,068	12,066				7,696	11,124			
Jones	8,501	11,075	10,033	13,859	12,245	8,134	10,803	9,612	13,420	12,049	6,281	9,717	9,031	11,542	10,644
Kemper	21,837	22,263	16,739	29,650	21,134	22,671	23,626	17,442	31,230	22,169	17,818	18,525	13,967	23,599	19,258
Lafayette	15,176	15,654	13,357	20,820	16,216	14,781	15,211	13,090	20,943	16,216	12,020	11,602	10,765	16,873	14,173
Lamar[3]	1,647	2,084	1,794	2,822		1,589	2,064	1,772	2,709		1,396	1,903	1,699	2,514	
Lauderdale	20,322	23,196	18,445	28,638	20,434	20,310	23,201	18,556	28,069	20,434	16,618	19,636	16,065	23,583	18,917
Lawrence[1]	8,633	9,481	13,249	19,394	17,100	8,403	9,172	13,037	19,047	16,792	6,920	8,330	11,527	17,352	15,417
Leake	17,357	15,058	12,755	18,325	13,466	17,229	15,022	12,602	17,563	12,927	13,662	12,990	10,487	14,758	12,184
Lee	17,632	22,905	16,949	24,776	17,694	17,792	24,325	17,796	24,776	18,048	14,428	20,705	14,563	20,809	16,379
Leflore	41,988	37,866	31,069	50,157	45,522	42,097	39,426	31,939	50,356	45,522	33,640	25,533	24,224	34,504	36,576
Lincoln	19,261	20,947	17,598	25,276	19,732	19,369	21,043	18,126	25,276	19,732	15,999	18,178	15,309	22,712	18,976
Lowndes	22,009	24,064	15,842	27,224	23,384	21,930	24,449	15,937	29,406	22,776	19,080	22,428	13,470	23,825	21,048
Madison	35,306	29,849	27,598	32,555	28,862	35,971	30,766	29,033	33,590	28,832	28,622	26,129	23,840	27,748	27,911
Marion[3]	7,171	8,486	7,298	11,828	11,030	7,069	8,598	7,196	11,365	11,140	6,196	7,385	6,485	10,059	9,748
Marshall	20,607	20,045	18,663	22,861	19,110	20,800	20,955	19,372	23,220	19,294	17,080	15,364	15,797	19,614	15,700
Monroe	27,657	28,754	20,632	32,776	24,276	30,417	31,733	22,736	36,287	26,369	23,703	27,464	18,280	28,763	22,565
Montgomery	16,869	15,348	11,877	17,876	13,097	16,295	15,099	11,782	17,876	13,122	13,157	12,881	9,106	14,770	12,037
Neshoba	13,766	12,807	10,499	16,339	11,605	13,560	12,674	10,499	16,403	11,605	10,520	9,753	8,395	12,205	9,671
Newton	17,899	18,043	15,323	23,602	17,686	17,602	17,992	15,170	23,185	17,785	14,204	15,262	13,017	19,680	16,367
Noxubee	28,613	25,873	20,544	31,913	29,268	29,449	26,691	21,489	31,913	29,474	24,352	24,399	17,718	25,891	24,959
Oktibbeha	11,443	11,833	8,792	14,430	12,131	11,901	12,375	9,109	15,176	12,359	10,070	11,298	7,086	12,850	10,941
Panola	31,478	27,474	23,755	38,988	28,088	32,351	28,699	24,943	41,275	30,098	26,120	21,413	19,914	31,638	23,701
Pearl River[3]	405	916	649	1,145	673	379	903	623	1,085	673	341	833	622	1,128	640
Perry[2]	1,016	3,621	2,954	4,341	2,323	993	3,728	3,025	4,341	2,323	2,361	3,089	2,782	3,810	2,109
Pike	22,407	26,272	19,326	29,383	25,094	22,295	26,077	18,901	28,335	24,592	19,440	23,328	17,138	26,795	21,658

[1] Jefferson Davis county organized from parts of Covington and Lawrence.
[2] Forest county organized from part of Perry.
[3] Lamar county organized from parts of Marion and Pearl River.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

MISSISSIPPI—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Pontotoc	12,147	14,915	11,453	18,132	13,479	12,450	15,974	12,049	18,558	13,850	10,412	13,787	9,338	15,324	12,754
Prentiss	11,533	12,265	10,742	15,861	10,508	11,916	13,119	10,785	16,182	10,852	9,504	10,924	9,133	13,975	9,765
Quitman	9,260	9,630	6,719	11,544	6,947	9,479	10,094	7,257	12,101	7,294	6,691	4,846	4,789	7,493	4,423
Rankin	18,338	19,242	16,841	22,299	18,345	18,265	19,384	16,774	22,166	18,102	14,308	15,170	14,035	18,116	16,414
Scott	12,639	12,217	10,088	15,700	12,240	11,817	12,303	9,947	14,836	12,118	9,622	10,268	8,521	13,361	11,623
Sharkey	20,581	20,622	17,849	24,977	21,884	23,005	23,604	19,991	27,466	24,987	12,533	13,099	13,251	16,152	13,943
Simpson	11,416	12,910	11,131	12,684	12,852	10,946	12,685	10,842	12,126	12,595	8,315	10,199	9,395	11,407	11,404
Smith	11,029	11,709	8,421	14,499	11,366	11,029	11,769	8,101	14,354	11,593	6,404	8,027	7,726	13,158	10,928
Sunflower	41,786	41,487	30,657	50,661	39,170	44,602	44,358	33,416	52,935	40,972	33,992	30,598	23,122	36,948	29,350
Tallahatchie	27,531	29,430	21,760	37,004	28,405	28,131	30,654	23,066	38,378	29,043	21,356	19,326	16,746	26,002	22,095
Tate	16,679	17,768	14,908	22,660	18,677	16,756	18,870	15,147	22,881	18,850	14,175	14,164	12,833	19,104	15,309
Tippah	7,658	8,657	6,569	10,502	7,552	7,681	8,453	6,832	11,008	7,628	6,050	6,808	4,910	8,655	5,947
Tishomingo	4,366	5,306	5,671	5,599	3,715	4,464	5,530	5,921	5,722	3,789	3,621	4,768	5,076	5,163	3,475
Tunica	23,148	29,783	23,321	39,517	26,385	24,305	31,272	23,554	39,962	26,913	16,100	19,485	18,827	26,930	18,709
Union	12,177	12,876	9,331	13,617	10,435	12,284	13,502	9,723	13,778	10,713	10,100	11,696	7,576	11,154	9,298
Warren	19,602	23,302	18,725	26,516	16,643	18,059	22,710	18,088	26,516	16,477	11,564	15,491	12,575	16,957	12,074
Washington	65,197	68,171	44,592	68,827	64,543	71,827	76,173	49,854	76,123	72,030	41,981	45,726	32,109	53,349	45,791
Wayne	5,577	6,394	5,689	8,206	5,452	5,725	6,664	5,902	8,698	5,670	4,383	5,614	5,231	7,393	5,097
Webster	9,943	10,024	8,424	11,512	7,508	10,060	10,172	8,542	11,512	7,508	8,491	9,361	6,872	9,806	6,920
Wilkinson	23,128	22,345	16,622	33,012	23,416	21,393	20,969	14,927	29,869	21,200	16,987	21,862	13,081	23,824	18,555
Winston	13,410	12,757	10,960	16,519	11,036	13,557	13,257	11,376	17,180	11,257	10,361	10,806	8,561	11,980	9,904
Yalobusha	15,265	15,979	11,636	22,345	17,279	15,113	16,096	11,822	22,565	17,373	12,541	12,918	9,252	16,821	14,197
Yazoo	52,609	46,137	39,328	54,776	55,929	51,584	45,726	38,856	53,723	55,369	36,475	35,642	31,451	38,398	46,511

MISSOURI.

The state.	34,105	51,763	40,314	49,498	36,120	36,243	54,358	42,730	51,570	37,813	23,674	34,141	33,538	39,653	25,994
Butler	261	322	125	480	9	275	361	130	489	9	102	119	42	73	
Dunklin	19,225	30,084	22,919	26,953	21,895	20,459	31,179	24,157	27,627	22,621	13,460	19,380	19,017	21,690	15,978
Howell	113	173	202	224	144	116	185	216	226	148	93	114	177	203	126
Mississippi				80	8				80	8				75	8
New Madrid	4,396	6,506	4,936	6,894	4,885	4,595	6,902	5,272	7,390	5,455	3,222	4,402	4,145	5,592	3,496
Oregon	242	387	160	255	65	253	412	165	255	65	233	203	100	255	65
Ozark	1,071	1,368	1,375	1,030	843	1,154	1,450	1,460	1,672	850	809	795	1,154	1,175	591
Pemiscot	6,501	9,379	8,302	8,652	5,605	6,873	9,957	8,933	9,465	5,896	4,401	6,734	6,902	7,259	3,641
Ripley	153	223	56	270	62	160	234	57	273	63	25	124	41	270	62
Scott		44	8				47	9							
Stoddard	1,635	2,701	1,565	2,970	2,031	1,844	3,023	1,649	2,970	2,104	1,062	1,601	1,349	2,105	1,621
Taney	508	576	666	1,090	573	514	608	682	1,123	594	267	369	611	956	406

NEW MEXICO.

The territory	447	148				451	155				55				
Eddy	296	148				304	155				24				
Quay	46					42									
Roosevelt	105					105					31				

NORTH CAROLINA.

The state.	637,961	611,258	652,815	749,712	555,320	605,310	579,326	[1]619,141	[2]703,760	[3]528,707	523,257	546,524	608,183	659,135	502,537
Alamance	1,352	1,292	801	1,347	760	1,200	1,150	657	1,145	646	944	1,079	650	669	584
Alexander	1,808	1,897	1,626	1,554	1,473	1,585	1,640	1,457	1,382	1,252	1,420	1,508	1,476	1,620	1,076
Anson	19,586	16,174	16,958	17,977	16,908	19,461	16,132	16,687	17,768	16,942	16,874	15,100	15,596	16,339	15,607
Beaufort	6,590	4,522	10,383	12,232	9,160	6,666	4,389	10,196	11,376	9,160	4,844	3,989	9,574	10,479	7,350
Bertie	9,007	10,490	10,221	12,764	10,712	8,863	10,593	10,446	12,790	10,819	5,611	8,361	8,757	10,642	9,021
Bladen	4,707	4,820	4,711	5,542	4,156	4,720	4,828	4,494	5,453	4,181	4,315	4,478	4,480	5,018	3,977
Brunswick	689	637	612	1,190	619	724	674	634	1,249	619	587	531	573	1,005	568
Burke				44	20			1	44	18					1
Cabarrus	10,217	9,032	11,608	12,447	9,936	9,784	8,770	11,190	12,223	9,539	8,286	8,299	10,805	10,877	8,715
Caldwell		4	6	7			3	5	6				1	2	
Camden	1,647	1,847	3,249	2,490	2,635	1,778	1,987	3,392	2,679	2,698	1,091	1,638	3,029	2,202	2,190
Carteret	1,123	884	1,162	1,519	1,045	1,116	895	1,150	1,428	1,045	826	411	1,072	1,323	916
Catawba	8,467	7,985	8,129	8,745	5,573	7,559	7,178	7,332	8,273	5,083	6,761	7,100	7,682	7,940	5,145
Chatham [4]	7,583	8,305	7,787	9,863	7,803	6,565	7,192	6,697	8,877	7,054	6,200	7,417	7,085	7,584	6,742
Chowan	3,271	2,374	4,797	4,258	3,675	3,389	2,483	4,845	4,164	3,690	2,159	2,292	3,909	3,777	3,162
Cleveland	21,643	18,085	20,671	20,655	13,011	21,041	17,239	19,803	19,811	12,100	18,427	16,920	19,933	18,909	12,083
Columbus	4,287	3,747	3,732	5,809	3,555	4,305	3,775	3,725	5,751	3,541	3,728	3,501	3,519	5,323	3,185
Craven	4,619	3,814	8,593	10,886	6,979	4,365	3,736	8,438	10,455	6,979	3,425	3,349	7,828	9,902	6,308
Cumberland	13,389	10,953	10,928	11,327	10,022	12,503	10,410	10,447	10,240	9,429	11,903	10,480	10,571	10,492	9,427
Currituck	711	509	925	993	941	670	504	879	993	941	380	482	879	932	918
Davidson	2,558	2,913	3,255	2,968	1,860	2,335	2,700	2,975	2,719	1,767	1,961	2,400	2,913	2,561	1,662
Davie	2,312	2,188	2,166	1,663	1,591	2,057	2,055	1,936	1,520	1,511	1,507	1,779	1,925	1,359	1,117
Duplin	7,463	6,535	7,346	8,995	5,990	6,957	6,212	6,641	8,095	5,930	6,161	6,179	6,739	8,267	5,607
Durham	1,373	1,986	1,480	2,143	1,287	1,163	1,696	1,252	1,929	1,158	891	1,727	1,377	1,813	1,075
Edgecombe	25,174	30,422	28,948	35,322	25,351	22,984	28,238	26,169	31,801	22,816	19,724	25,197	27,248	31,158	24,426

[1] Includes 500 pounds in Burke county not baled.
[2] Includes 7,200 pounds in Guilford county and 200 pounds in Forsyth county not baled.
[3] Includes 4,600 pounds in Guilford county not baled.
[4] Lee county organized from parts of Chatham and Moore.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

NORTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Forsyth	23	30			1	22	27			1	2				1
Franklin	12,191	14,347	13,749	16,327	11,564	11,004	12,812	12,457	14,388	10,202	10,354	12,548	13,144	14,417	10,877
Gaston	13,912	12,817	14,198	13,974	8,848	12,830	11,879	13,261	12,577	8,317	11,968	11,861	13,323	12,646	7,937
Gates	2,985	2,959	3,570	4,105	3,552	3,111	3,123	3,756	4,187	3,623	2,274	2,548	3,155	3,627	3,110
Granville	1,681	2,031	1,883	2,551	1,446	1,526	1,798	1,702	2,388	1,319	1,279	1,862	1,702	2,269	1,243
Greene	8,835	9,452	9,933	13,776	8,001	8,773	9,478	9,714	13,445	8,020	7,220	8,408	9,439	12,509	7,869
Guilford	655	339	389	550	463	581	302	327	427	280	276	257	259	215	323
Halifax	16,883	23,303	21,443	25,070	18,924	15,914	21,793	20,285	22,471	17,675	12,411	18,291	18,846	21,761	16,441
Harnett	9,750	7,893	8,084	10,566	8,277	8,708	6,885	7,114	9,404	7,615	8,817	7,563	7,754	9,882	7,766
Hertford	4,112	4,869	4,788	5,899	4,947	4,151	4,910	4,845	5,675	4,947	2,736	3,915	4,050	4,874	4,261
Hyde	541	573	1,039	1,019	796	601	600	1,103	1,015	796	222	362	799	635	671
Iredell	13,991	12,986	14,304	16,326	11,667	13,330	12,163	13,503	15,047	11,130	11,327	11,050	13,207	13,534	9,622
Johnston	33,339	28,843	29,051	33,731	22,496	29,685	26,126	22,245	29,486	20,246	28,152	27,180	23,763	30,418	21,202
Jones	4,441	3,749	6,302	7,568	5,054	4,434	3,701	6,264	7,383	5,084	3,657	3,512	5,849	6,168	4,853
Lee [1]	3,869					3,247									
Lenoir	9,134	8,864	10,922	13,703	7,727	9,174	8,625	10,529	13,566	7,727	7,944	8,506	10,610	13,186	7,428
Lincoln	8,631	7,844	7,749	9,777	5,849	7,448	6,936	6,807	9,132	5,428	7,303	6,663	7,309	8,568	5,239
Martin	5,724	6,708	5,653	7,443	5,253	5,710	6,646	5,630	7,175	5,221	4,218	5,790	4,749	6,183	4,790
Mecklenburg	31,825	27,672	32,627	33,452	26,449	31,112	27,130	31,974	31,869	24,904	27,115	25,521	30,231	28,640	23,197
Montgomery	3,845	3,589	4,070	4,828	4,050	3,681	3,432	3,834	4,345	3,685	3,143	3,035	3,581	3,822	3,444
Moore [1]	1,377	5,025	5,014	6,342	4,503	1,180	4,383	4,342	5,708	4,053	3,725	4,445	4,484	5,499	3,917
Nash	16,283	20,315	17,389	22,500	13,577	14,524	18,353	15,581	19,910	12,119	12,149	16,882	16,119	19,224	11,819
Northampton	9,123	12,043	11,799	15,372	12,573	9,172	12,031	11,790	15,015	12,573	6,366	10,060	10,498	12,909	10,319
Onslow	2,714	2,946	3,976	4,930	2,992	2,610	2,869	3,881	4,841	2,968	2,114	2,490	3,493	4,169	2,583
Orange	1,348	1,669	1,690	2,220	2,012	1,159	1,443	1,491	1,998	1,811	975	1,325	1,477	1,726	1,618
Pamlico	3,052	2,739	4,238	5,354	4,940	3,149	2,792	4,391	5,782	5,049	2,328	2,014	3,952	4,274	3,961
Pasquotank	2,688	3,096	4,714	3,980	3,369	2,797	3,246	4,827	4,036	3,448	1,852	2,853	4,507	3,612	2,625
Pender	862	980	1,074	1,767	1,093	902	872	1,018	1,767	1,093	642	831	896	1,526	927
Perquimans	4,640	3,783	6,836	5,901	5,217	4,780	3,926	6,918	6,007	5,352	3,337	3,457	6,352	5,386	4,557
Pitt	21,449	19,933	21,122	26,646	18,105	21,085	19,470	20,784	25,798	18,105	16,892	18,475	19,694	23,383	17,278
Polk	463	203	646	657	527	427	186	547	591	495	451	197	600	593	443
Randolph	680	897	993	1,256	1,131	582	720	858	1,118	1,018	422	396	826	895	889
Richmond	9,702	8,208	7,742	8,224	8,297	9,564	7,326	7,850	7,302	7,882	8,949	7,301	7,177	7,673	7,985
Robeson	47,104	38,476	41,608	40,166	31,121	46,526	37,783	41,442	38,006	29,876	41,304	36,488	40,452	36,389	29,784
Rowan	8,695	8,206	10,072	10,382	7,704	8,104	7,668	9,689	9,904	7,319	6,632	7,123	9,302	9,158	6,522
Rutherford	8,088	6,881	7,170	7,492	4,676	7,454	6,300	6,525	7,132	4,442	6,830	6,384	6,888	6,890	4,170
Sampson	15,579	11,241	11,469	14,031	9,505	13,890	10,549	10,574	12,824	8,745	13,442	9,157	11,164	12,042	8,971
Scotland	21,564	18,468	20,266	15,548	15,707	21,655	18,597	20,469	15,548	15,619	19,422	17,905	19,738	14,489	14,905
Stanly	6,899	6,449	7,310	8,114	6,618	6,427	5,791	6,214	7,319	6,609	5,360	5,577	6,655	6,083	5,266
Tyrrell	803	677	1,397	1,542	992	758	688	1,456	1,557	1,032	495	464	1,271	1,056	746
Union	24,731	22,066	25,094	28,603	21,943	23,420	21,099	23,488	27,551	21,135	21,027	20,389	22,378	23,907	19,236
Vance	3,245	4,507	5,394	6,065	3,739	2,998	4,450	4,898	5,519	3,440	2,636	4,227	5,243	5,560	3,359
Wake	24,905	26,770	26,411	31,673	23,985	22,011	23,627	22,449	27,691	21,587	20,786	24,742	25,189	28,321	22,315
Warren	7,739	9,096	10,238	10,658	7,824	7,134	8,305	9,542	9,635	7,151	5,998	8,149	9,536	9,431	6,810
Washington	2,395	2,262	3,906	4,366	3,493	2,500	2,341	4,054	4,357	3,633	1,849	1,931	3,564	3,907	3,118
Wayne	27,348	23,283	22,132	30,245	24,088	26,041	22,245	20,937	29,337	23,442	23,837	21,851	21,223	27,718	22,850
Wilkes				1					1						
Wilson	18,522	20,694	17,260	22,264	15,140	17,514	19,403	16,224	21,241	14,080	14,964	18,291	16,054	20,498	14,475
Yadkin	20	22	16	28	23	16	18	14	14	23		1			13

OKLAHOMA.

The state.	848,977	871,961	660,027	796,382	456,704	862,383	897,826	677,106	804,318	464,936	685,595	643,667	532,302	702,980	353,926
Adair	176	584	747	1,183	690	175	599	789	1,204	702	176	443	589	814	410
Alfalfa	701	150				855	173				275				
Atoka	2,251	4,719	3,367	3,612	1,327	2,257	4,920	3,501	3,774	1,378	1,922	3,974	2,729	3,407	882
Beaver	200	300				200	312								
Beckham	31,056	33,228	25,649	24,552	12,210	31,577	34,567	26,233	24,673	12,250	21,127	15,564	20,900	21,021	9,269
Blaine	6,361	4,807	1,736	2,180	405	6,220	4,722	1,757	2,158	403	3,880	2,627	1,195	2,100	277
Bryan	8,758	20,737	21,043	31,804	13,705	9,000	21,620	21,759	33,394	14,580	7,751	18,804	16,566	30,769	11,295
Caddo	32,442	35,882	22,036	23,297	5,005	32,332	36,427	22,036	23,250	5,005	26,798	21,152	18,087	19,987	4,153
Canadian	2,468	3,035	310	335	23	2,341	2,992	314	335	23	2,056	1,913	240	325	
Carter	18,105	21,195	22,999	33,737	23,096	18,974	22,127	23,959	33,748	24,149	14,829	16,548	18,537	32,374	19,364
Cherokee	5,233	5,229	3,917	5,882	4,564	5,231	5,356	4,007	5,993	4,650	4,661	4,115	3,509	4,641	3,414
Choctaw	4,685	11,746	5,194	8,466	6,156	4,769	12,317	5,281	8,983	6,477	4,265	10,376	4,132	8,073	4,547
Cleveland	16,829	21,507	14,105	23,102	14,489	17,326	22,144	14,381	23,533	14,427	14,991	16,971	11,484	21,365	11,707
Coal	4,087	4,270	5,347	7,003	2,466	4,231	4,455	5,601	7,300	2,571	3,511	3,658	4,523	6,457	2,139
Comanche	24,822	26,544	14,130	15,231	3,497	25,368	27,843	14,536	15,177	3,497	16,048	17,902	10,185	13,357	3,059
Creek	7,204	6,269	4,724	4,642	2,925	7,229	6,452	4,805	4,619	2,882	5,680	4,751	3,661	3,635	2,184
Custer	6,926	8,611	7,235	7,011	4,403	6,718	8,678	7,124	6,850	4,398	4,951	5,182	6,149	5,028	3,041
Dewey	1,775	1,372	688	655	70	1,702	1,383	711	650	68	787	739	636	428	62
Ellis	787	826	226	303	54	787	873	229	303	54	382	34	180	288	
Garfield	1,263	100				1,249	105				961				
Garvin	29,354	25,673	18,448	35,287	23,214	29,536	25,101	19,057	35,360	23,496	25,804	19,633	14,476	33,855	19,766
Grady	13,585	10,040	6,512	9,433	2,333	13,667	10,596	6,603	9,622	2,378	11,703	6,820	5,565	8,691	1,972
Greer	51,810	33,715	40,394	30,336	25,126	54,587	35,670	42,171	30,806	25,882	38,219	17,759	31,876	25,974	21,917
Harper	131					134					35				
Haskell	12,544	12,456	10,460	10,827	6,532	12,321	13,025	10,859	11,084	6,685	11,017	11,000	8,992	9,718	5,108

[1] Lee county organized from parts of Chatham and Moore.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

OKLAHOMA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Hughes	23,414	20,463	13,512	24,167	11,604	23,916	21,347	13,622	24,501	11,792	20,270	17,139	10,379	20,915	6,978
Jackson	36,599	25,201	23,871	24,069	20,585	38,802	26,663	24,921	24,454	20,791	27,637	14,043	18,966	20,850	18,543
Jefferson	16,621	18,049	12,559	13,904	7,068	17,213	19,397	13,762	14,161	7,214	14,161	13,936	10,878	12,017	5,419
Johnston	13,179	17,432	19,420	21,013	12,228	13,564	18,240	20,391	21,232	12,320	10,863	15,422	13,935	20,235	9,715
Kingfisher	4,381	3,959	2,522	1,997	150	4,105	3,765	2,527	1,997	150	2,571	3,133	2,102	1,913	150
Kiowa	37,126	45,339	27,956	25,172	11,285	36,829	47,435	28,906	25,172	11,285	29,518	29,103	22,416	20,376	7,594
Latimer	1,327	1,349	1,206	1,295	2,163	1,359	1,468	1,328	1,350	2,240	1,083	1,194	1,094	1,188	1,641
Le Flore	13,835	15,569	15,583	18,026	13,823	14,171	16,249	16,379	18,462	14,645	12,058	13,170	13,285	16,290	11,551
Lincoln	46,057	59,931	35,507	33,700	24,585	45,700	60,632	36,353	34,251	24,531	38,646	46,235	28,001	24,980	17,161
Logan	27,933	24,556	12,929	8,620	4,919	27,279	23,458	12,665	8,620	4,902	22,202	19,003	10,801	7,293	3,719
Love	11,795	15,380	19,499	27,129	17,703	12,097	16,232	20,497	27,654	18,223	9,420	11,781	15,119	25,030	14,965
McClain	9,462	9,110	5,591	8,497	1,020	9,657	9,391	5,468	8,667	1,040	8,414	7,307	4,339	7,942	725
McCurtain	5,015	7,144	3,333	5,969	2,984	5,266	7,501	3,373	6,351	3,175	3,440	6,152	2,679	5,573	2,192
McIntosh	14,768	11,982	9,972	12,763	7,891	14,777	12,233	9,940	12,935	8,325	12,428	10,290	8,003	10,302	5,634
Major	1,601	337	183	220	.....	1,592	389	193	220	.....	733	35	125	.....	.....
Marshall	10,963	12,818	16,893	19,364	8,790	11,154	13,499	17,890	19,433	8,805	9,532	10,234	14,212	18,326	6,493
Mayes	1,224	1,531	690	1,619	750	1,202	1,490	679	1,636	750	1,003	978	609	1,086	516
Murray	10,878	8,476	10,627	10,234	6,766	11,157	8,740	10,991	10,258	6,782	9,214	7,018	7,452	9,706	5,930
Muskogee	17,634	15,996	13,388	21,224	12,894	17,817	16,386	13,435	21,497	13,493	14,910	13,637	10,694	18,670	9,746
Noble	6,666	3,714	1,276	1,100	.....	6,461	3,659	1,261	990	.....	4,304	2,977	1,179	999	.....
Okfuskee	20,003	12,184	7,750	6,543	3,558	20,339	12,509	7,730	6,586	3,582	16,658	9,771	6,344	5,214	2,449
Oklahoma	11,227	15,868	7,983	9,698	5,655	11,256	16,105	8,043	9,627	5,537	9,777	12,301	6,954	8,012	3,860
Okmulgee	6,433	8,028	4,656	5,071	2,524	6,496	8,260	4,656	5,101	2,533	5,553	6,756	3,840	3,860	1,932
Osage	1,364	833	423	450	.....	1,416	851	414	408	.....	997	638	325	386	.....
Pawnee	9,123	8,750	4,956	5,220	2,481	9,019	8,545	4,801	5,004	2,475	6,559	7,013	4,159	4,291	1,600
Payne	20,347	21,492	10,983	10,108	5,640	20,094	21,159	10,708	9,690	5,614	17,113	18,448	10,059	8,353	3,844
Pittsburg	13,633	12,905	9,417	12,852	7,512	13,778	13,419	9,573	13,210	7,697	11,898	10,787	7,885	11,243	5,838
Pontotoc	20,070	19,813	20,471	36,139	21,365	20,500	20,405	20,928	36,273	21,946	17,873	16,439	18,373	31,771	13,924
Pottawatomie	37,339	46,004	33,389	55,515	26,652	37,197	46,933	33,503	54,848	26,097	34,200	37,132	25,233	49,283	21,282
Pushmataha	1,328	2,552	1,400	1,779	1,157	1,331	2,678	1,417	1,893	1,231	1,178	2,251	1,190	1,675	676
Roger Mills	5,751	4,957	3,245	3,532	1,529	5,851	5,105	3,290	3,532	1,529	4,415	2,918	2,659	2,964	786
Rogers	210	275	240	431	492	234	280	260	441	502	173	175	93	343	347
Seminole	14,767	16,128	7,521	5,625	1,497	15,443	16,719	7,499	5,598	1,482	11,154	13,443	5,796	4,317	999
Sequoyah	19,628	21,230	18,264	24,408	16,003	20,048	21,766	18,090	24,726	16,694	17,639	17,877	15,143	22,614	10,893
Stephens	20,926	23,010	20,109	21,776	14,940	21,818	23,883	21,522	22,206	15,729	18,091	16,722	17,260	19,342	13,038
Texas	732	1,100	.....	.....	.....	746	1,144	.....	.....	.....	185	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tillman	16,298	12,648	4,356	4,184	1,126	16,389	13,621	4,487	4,167	1,126	10,689	8,253	3,436	3,551	1,126
Tulsa	1,157	1,334	2,237	2,267	1,305	1,162	1,322	2,212	2,267	1,300	1,047	1,014	1,785	2,104	569
Wagoner	9,338	8,784	6,671	11,760	8,246	10,419	8,954	6,418	11,995	8,420	8,649	6,947	5,177	9,287	5,715
Washington	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washita	22,075	21,706	20,152	20,049	15,024	22,629	22,436	20,661	19,985	15,024	15,925	11,922	16,072	17,812	11,100
Woods	1,415	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,448	.....	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	.....	.....	.....
Woodward	1,752	1,029	.....	.....	.....	1,857	1,101	.....	.....	.....	696	28	.....	.....	.....

SOUTH CAROLINA.

The state	1,163,565	912,602	1,112,363	1,192,925	814,351	1,119,220	876,181	1,078,047	1,151,170	787,425	1,014,356	838,828	1,042,877	1,085,725	747,828
Abbeville	41,812	32,925	34,414	36,290	26,528	41,235	32,497	33,519	35,212	25,467	36,505	29,876	32,160	31,431	24,841
Aiken	34,720	23,018	33,393	35,694	20,671	33,637	21,710	34,462	35,410	19,761	31,827	22,054	32,208	33,734	19,215
Anderson	65,182	50,791	55,754	66,067	43,557	63,651	49,772	54,750	65,023	43,557	56,019	45,449	52,459	57,435	37,936
Bamberg	16,562	16,186	22,238	23,917	13,928	17,248	16,678	23,394	23,917	14,457	15,055	15,052	21,014	22,616	13,361
Barnwell	39,012	31,031	41,349	46,400	28,992	40,749	32,365	40,439	48,256	30,349	34,892	29,380	39,232	43,036	27,405
Beaufort	7,570	6,041	8,159	7,101	3,997	6,866	5,334	7,323	6,518	3,476	5,924	5,130	7,009	6,087	3,060
Berkeley	17,668	12,242	17,720	18,409	12,083	15,966	11,022	15,786	17,481	11,619	15,304	11,182	15,640	16,955	11,250
Calhoun[1]	17,216	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charleston	11,717	7,636	10,812	10,650	8,690	8,546	5,476	7,869	7,677	6,076	9,274	6,546	8,450	8,712	7,104
Cherokee	14,915	12,466	14,311	15,293	10,274	14,318	11,848	12,994	13,704	9,247	12,647	12,053	13,742	14,457	9,865
Chester	27,351	23,013	25,259	26,531	19,417	25,147	22,378	23,946	24,985	18,252	24,286	21,675	23,659	24,145	18,592
Chesterfield	16,647	14,994	14,974	15,891	14,120	15,958	14,187	14,585	15,069	13,092	14,019	13,290	13,610	14,092	12,600
Clarendon	29,608	21,696	30,964	34,499	22,659	29,857	21,718	33,937	36,081	23,520	27,476	20,494	28,744	30,956	20,576
Colleton	14,745	11,324	14,576	14,977	9,256	13,975	10,813	14,020	14,180	9,044	13,491	10,760	13,680	13,706	8,228
Darlington	31,129	24,513	27,948	32,342	22,719	30,886	24,557	28,395	31,437	22,719	28,321	23,135	26,639	31,112	22,202
Dorchester	10,529	8,313	8,848	10,230	6,662	10,013	7,894	8,388	9,657	6,342	9,789	7,773	8,452	9,784	6,483
Edgefield	31,663	22,205	28,862	28,668	21,445	30,536	21,188	27,534	26,219	20,373	29,105	20,742	27,592	26,296	19,667
Fairfield	28,457	23,578	27,024	26,931	18,960	28,161	23,210	26,754	27,146	18,581	25,349	22,347	25,832	24,731	17,897
Florence	28,041	22,574	27,756	27,962	19,979	27,615	22,271	28,422	28,967	19,699	25,720	21,485	26,961	26,419	19,304
Georgetown	2,348	1,334	2,496	2,338	1,950	2,359	1,344	2,561	2,319	1,928	2,152	1,229	2,368	1,969	1,858
Greenville	40,670	30,881	37,269	40,956	27,704	36,972	27,967	32,945	36,937	25,044	33,456	27,369	34,513	36,670	23,588
Greenwood	37,486	28,641	31,811	31,058	24,237	36,594	27,793	30,093	28,948	23,558	33,259	26,417	30,363	27,227	21,724
Hampton	14,390	11,343	19,088	18,268	10,537	14,678	11,139	19,813	19,288	11,013	13,168	9,140	18,241	17,159	10,070
Horry	6,613	5,997	7,158	9,661	6,181	6,204	5,713	6,986	9,622	6,156	5,653	5,077	6,619	8,625	5,780
Kershaw	18,084	15,042	19,645	19,901	14,025	18,323	14,738	20,234	19,583	14,306	16,167	14,256	17,975	18,768	13,059
Lancaster	22,501	19,880	22,152	22,263	18,834	20,773	18,329	20,912	19,966	17,252	19,351	18,913	20,148	20,401	17,310
Laurens	46,431	36,874	43,645	43,555	32,005	44,230	35,436	41,637	41,222	30,962	40,176	33,413	41,360	39,141	28,279
Lee	26,624	19,628	27,022	36,168	23,571	28,253	20,338	27,617	36,673	22,487	21,319	17,589	26,344	34,129	22,431
Lexington[1]	23,270	17,144	20,656	20,323	13,752	21,036	15,200	18,714	18,310	13,394	20,385	15,886	19,132	18,308	12,499
Marion	44,675	33,565	42,738	45,150	33,969	42,325	31,521	39,917	42,893	33,426	39,132	31,028	40,484	41,523	33,064
Marlboro	53,366	40,821	44,375	42,038	37,907	52,768	39,670	44,109	39,867	37,300	46,907	36,331	42,545	38,636	35,849
Newberry	40,656	34,793	39,453	40,074	29,847	37,379	32,323	36,612	36,868	27,579	35,278	32,326	36,930	36,655	26,705
Oconee	16,761	11,876	14,254	16,205	9,520	15,283	10,800	15,024	15,103	8,854	14,232	10,733	13,133	13,786	8,041
Orangeburg[1]	47,961	60,319	75,355	87,991	47,912	46,109	58,533	73,396	85,365	46,954	56,971	56,128	69,674	82,519	46,042

[1] Calhoun county organized from parts of Lexington and Orangeburg.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Pickens	18,957	13,501	15,681	16,063	10,068	17,175	12,259	13,988	14,964	9,263	13,753	11,164	13,918	12,846	7,924
Richland	14,739	10,549	14,391	17,042	8,599	14,023	9,538	13,873	16,156	7,997	11,542	9,514	12,799	15,797	7,440
Saluda	24,353	19,218	21,172	22,513	16,546	23,067	18,411	20,113	21,241	15,553	21,757	17,739	19,801	20,385	15,386
Spartanburg	60,961	48,328	56,401	57,970	37,453	55,765	45,089	51,663	55,535	35,580	50,362	42,631	52,703	53,240	32,655
Sumter	28,811	22,645	32,440	30,062	22,072	29,151	21,843	33,219	40,468	22,160	26,301	21,742	30,802	34,942	20,379
Union	19,528	15,436	18,282	20,208	15,404	18,602	14,880	17,551	19,188	14,788	16,668	14,487	17,129	17,858	13,568
Williamsburg	26,298	15,463	25,176	25,909	20,215	26,219	15,061	25,377	26,168	19,989	24,249	14,264	23,892	23,511	19,104
York	43,538	34,778	37,342	40,267	28,106	41,030	33,338	35,176	37,487	26,251	37,115	33,029	34,831	35,063	25,644

TENNESSEE.

The state.	266,433	293,023	269,030	320,317	240,808	275,235	[1] 306,037	[2] 278,637	[3] 329,319	[4] 248,996	204,450	220,552	225,447	271,181	202,264
Bedford		337		57	46		349		57	41		119		57	46
Benton	644	1,057	915	1,357	912	739	1,140	939	1,395	958	387	685	827	1,145	837
Blount										3					
Bradley	447	458	560	825	251	404	414	510	701	221	340	380	530	723	232
Carroll	9,064	11,778	11,394	15,050	10,549	9,189	12,054	11,941	15,428	11,059	6,768	8,824	10,231	12,496	9,520
Chester	3,965	3,973	3,960	4,752	3,145	4,107	4,236	4,150	4,847	3,224	2,955	2,929	3,454	4,035	2,665
Coffee	67	60	43	94	22	64	57	40	90	22	12	16	38	37	19
Crockett	8,287	10,407	7,681	9,557	7,707	8,826	11,406	8,050	10,054	7,984	6,798	8,250	7,046	8,585	6,811
Decatur	1,550	1,989	1,586	1,726	1,324	1,559	2,019	1,605	1,750	1,324	1,076	1,487	1,375	1,393	1,175
Dekalb	2	10			1	2	10	15	6	1			12		1
Dyer	15,203	17,769	16,026	19,731	13,257	16,066	18,648	16,122	20,481	13,522	11,897	13,191	12,701	16,795	10,713
Fayette	24,584	21,549	18,994	27,034	20,175	25,449	22,066	19,830	27,674	20,759	19,998	16,294	16,201	23,862	17,347
Franklin	200	406	205	227	69	195	411	216	232	76	100	315	185	67	38
Gibson	15,042	19,618	14,960	17,904	16,593	14,774	19,190	15,259	18,230	17,209	11,615	15,366	12,940	16,054	15,377
Giles	7,688	9,901	11,946	13,730	8,225	7,078	10,107	11,922	13,490	8,353	4,739	7,331	10,145	10,914	7,154
Hamilton		20	5	76	19		19	5	72	19			5	69	6
Hardeman	13,398	12,950	12,011	16,130	12,664	13,454	13,600	12,539	16,515	13,044	10,214	10,196	10,101	13,673	10,274
Hardin	4,490	5,774	6,472	7,069	5,544	4,670	6,130	7,029	7,267	5,718	3,624	4,877	5,695	6,552	4,945
Haywood	15,435	17,601	14,292	17,474	14,346	15,722	18,481	14,866	18,183	14,672	11,995	11,846	12,154	14,213	11,739
Henderson	6,301	6,837	7,424	8,184	6,679	6,435	7,074	7,704	8,380	7,013	4,886	5,048	6,438	6,801	5,372
Henry	1,985	2,854	1,950	2,426	1,155	2,042	2,909	2,168	2,664	1,213	1,404	2,247	1,521	1,972	978
Hickman	7	51	40	86	23	7	48	42	86	23		8	22	6	23
Lake	12,172	12,478	13,690	12,333	10,357	13,009	12,887	14,676	12,573	10,715	8,278	8,252	9,692	9,921	8,221
Lauderdale	23,072	22,998	22,423	20,292	16,529	23,996	24,148	24,082	20,686	17,158	17,671	16,695	17,686	17,152	13,541
Lawrence	164	133	367	417	188	172	137	367	419	188	106	94	353	393	170
Lewis			3						3					2	
Lincoln	4,355	5,993	6,930	8,666	3,911	4,381	6,205	7,166	8,276	3,960	3,308	5,361	6,290	6,998	453
Loudon			3					3							
McMinn	914	1,006	861	1,219	710	824	1,032	806	1,104	710	740	873	753	920	3,453
McNairy	5,546	7,617	7,948	9,850	6,179	5,871	8,115	8,488	10,185	6,364	4,296	6,142	7,014	8,274	5,411
Madison	12,792	13,755	13,258	19,008	15,370	13,181	14,443	12,860	19,455	16,446	10,517	10,148	11,240	16,072	13,201
Marshall	80		171	188	107	80		171	185	109			137	162	104
Maury	87	431	233	820	271	83	379	220	820	271	18	302	191	453	239
Meigs			2					2							
Monroe			4	3	4			4	3	4			2		
Obion	2,958	4,747	4,090	7,204	3,520	3,012	4,986	4,131	7,276	3,620	2,436	3,607	3,475	5,612	2,582
Overton				11	8			5	11	8			1		1
Perry	95	178	153			97	177	153			67	101	133		
Polk	1,080	1,323	981	1,333	896	975	1,276	926	1,333	896	847	1,159	848	1,086	771
Rutherford	6,070	8,924	9,672	12,288	6,983	6,155	9,245	9,324	11,814	6,983	4,409	7,602	8,607	9,101	6,456
Shelby	40,475	38,381	31,436	34,947	30,074	42,183	40,876	33,448	37,134	31,157	30,934	28,486	25,525	29,547	23,278
Tipton	26,128	24,982	22,807	22,626	20,012	27,671	27,011	23,172	23,933	20,696	20,193	19,480	18,661	20,804	16,493
Warren								1							
Wayne	312	557	742	450	434	320	502	806	450	440	112	376	643	389	312
Weakley	2,374	4,115	2,790	5,738	2,534	2,443	4,235	2,929	6,025	2,798	1,710	3,065	2,572	4,820	2,294
White			5	7	2			5	7	2			3	1	
Williamson		15		25	13		15		25	13				25	12

TEXAS.

The state.	2,208,021	3,957,619	2,432,718	3,062,203	2,406,146	2,300,179	4,174,206	2,541,932	3,145,372	2,471,081	1,989,968	3,485,565	2,172,881	2,953,067	2,171,088
Anderson	8,783	13,789	6,626	11,564	13,439	8,899	13,943	6,652	11,841	13,788	7,969	13,472	6,318	11,421	12,884
Angelina	1,076	2,504	674	1,625	2,942	1,055	2,522	650	1,550	2,883	907	2,313	567	1,417	2,637
Archer	1,714	761	52	70	76	1,790	819	55	70	76	335	620		70	30
Atascosa	3,776	7,923	5,788	2,002	8,888	3,921	8,215	5,985	2,082	9,244	3,748	7,824	5,503	1,949	8,497
Austin	14,303	30,532	21,665	20,997	14,218	15,467	33,337	23,587	23,075	15,402	13,256	29,429	20,989	20,494	13,421
Bandera	1,073	2,493	1,643	2,773	4,927	1,127	2,609	1,728	2,873	5,075	1,010	2,360	1,581	2,697	4,274
Bastrop	15,582	32,514	23,129	15,487	10,568	16,620	35,093	24,667	16,565	11,311	14,747	31,309	22,385	15,294	10,166
Baylor	7,886	9,340	4,851	2,121	135	8,302	10,027	4,861	2,206	135	6,748	4,689	3,593	1,859	125
Bee	7,696	11,311	7,146	2,318	7,788	8,125	11,874	7,546	2,386	7,897	7,653	11,227	6,998	2,285	7,416
Bell	52,853	83,962	56,671	63,519	42,148	56,515	90,090	60,608	69,441	44,967	50,842	79,822	55,343	62,943	40,315

[1] Includes 60,030 pounds in McMinn county not baled.
[2] Includes cotton not baled, as follows: Dekalb, 7,650 pounds; Overton, 2,660 pounds; Sevier, 27 pounds; Warren, 300 pounds.
[3] Includes 3,200 pounds in Dekalb county not baled.
[4] Includes cotton not baled, as follows: Blount, 1,545 pounds; Overton, 80 pounds.

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Bexar	11,055	19,499	12,078	8,133	13,718	11,628	20,501	13,312	8,475	14,368	10,931	19,319	12,352	8,001	12,897
Blanco	2,322	5,350	3,797	3,972	4,446	2,455	5,656	4,032	4,131	4,648	2,249	5,321	3,773	3,955	4,326
Borden	398	905				418	950				200	550			
Bosque	17,481	39,704	19,340	24,579	23,819	18,482	42,002	20,285	26,234	24,323	16,747	35,086	18,412	24,333	22,779
Bowie	16,246	23,734	6,652	21,654	19,158	16,792	25,196	6,625	22,130	20,307	14,317	21,952	4,771	19,747	17,299
Brazoria	3,495	2,794	2,961	2,832	1,738	3,756	2,855	3,085	2,849	1,773	2,941	2,587	2,826	2,682	1,586
Brazos	14,255	33,699	18,538	19,251	14,425	14,850	35,876	19,215	20,069	15,212	13,558	31,244	18,005	19,026	14,029
Briscoe	1,635	243				1,679	253								
Brown	14,363	37,107	18,986	22,795	23,380	14,972	39,445	20,277	23,342	24,154	13,341	28,421	17,799	22,526	20,274
Burleson	12,628	33,613	20,161	18,775	15,706	13,437	36,880	21,826	19,950	16,400	11,657	30,567	19,753	18,437	15,403
Burnet	8,453	16,174	9,916	10,710	10,259	8,946	17,125	10,491	11,245	10,901	8,024	15,668	9,793	10,602	10,216
Caldwell	21,329	55,541	36,002	26,488	17,657	22,915	59,341	39,015	28,015	18,373	20,404	53,995	35,336	25,043	16,826
Calhoun	1,742	1,994	829	786	433	1,846	2,094	875	788	461	1,623	1,911	797	740	408
Callahan	11,305	17,596	12,198	12,345	12,484	11,884	18,620	12,954	12,345	12,484	10,576	13,682	10,697	11,729	11,101
Cameron	1,867	2,448	781	207	821	1,827	2,543	843	207	841	1,632	1,581	764	190	772
Camp	5,902	10,632	3,253	10,400	7,002	5,795	10,845	3,097	10,400	6,792	5,271	10,302	2,203	9,817	6,093
Cass	13,883	25,205	9,052	24,108	20,305	13,505	25,089	8,744	23,040	19,347	11,664	24,004	6,486	21,617	17,941
Chambers	16					16									
Cherokee	3,987	8,612	6,241	16,748	16,413	3,922	8,757	6,179	16,581	16,413	3,444	8,452	5,891	16,362	15,651
Childress	12,945	5,940	3,455	2,129	1,218	13,543	5,940	3,455	2,129	1,242	9,908	720	894	771	1,134
Clay	14,577	23,090	10,783	9,303	5,713	14,997	24,854	11,430	9,582	5,827	13,717	18,661	9,632	8,607	5,534
Coke	853	10,343	4,871	4,041	3,250	903	10,808	5,192	4,203	3,471	684	7,160	4,492	3,754	3,152
Coleman	17,791	44,213	19,434	21,894	20,135	18,842	46,751	20,403	22,549	20,611	15,343	31,814	18,681	21,299	18,630
Collin	47,579	55,917	39,722	86,167	64,415	48,543	56,554	39,920	86,366	62,979	39,674	46,902	31,635	85,128	55,595
Collingsworth	4,813	4,653	2,320	1,968	696	5,029	4,886	2,427	2,066	717	3,435	168	1,612	1,708	300
Colorado	14,427	25,063	18,039	13,337	10,424	15,838	27,509	19,915	14,751	11,533	13,505	24,324	17,644	12,691	10,023
Comal	6,959	13,850	10,428	10,995	8,461	7,487	14,842	11,116	11,677	8,986	6,775	13,741	10,074	10,941	8,235
Comanche	26,978	53,546	37,133	45,325	41,760	28,165	57,615	39,807	46,231	42,784	23,791	40,169	32,399	43,514	38,774
Concho	1,948	9,582	4,153	2,697	3,184	2,074	10,669	4,344	2,773	3,216	1,458	6,663	4,049	2,401	2,987
Cooke	22,956	20,900	23,499	29,388	19,705	23,989	22,003	24,074	20,563	20,813	19,793	17,618	18,910	28,648	17,887
Coryell	23,554	55,635	27,634	30,346	29,017	24,882	57,699	29,892	31,728	31,615	22,727	47,558	26,910	30,278	28,631
Cottle	3,950	3,010	2,438	620	1,162	4,029	3,191	2,594	620	1,185		510	683	570	841
Crosby		100	27				109	27				79	5		
Dallas	31,647	54,194	35,039	64,797	52,521	31,223	54,096	34,613	65,918	53,489	28,847	47,884	28,872	63,963	47,813
Dawson	1,253	1,583				1,300	1,724				709	339			
Deaf Smith		78	62	30			80	64	30			33	35		
Delta	10,688	29,719	14,196	29,374	16,636	11,185	31,651	14,751	30,475	16,901	9,020	26,278	11,723	28,099	13,555
Denton	27,118	39,094	31,991	47,328	34,861	27,787	39,555	32,526	47,271	35,387	23,376	25,176	26,006	46,456	31,778
Dewitt	23,600	39,030	37,147	18,942	16,185	24,335	39,188	37,251	18,945	16,153	23,020	38,350	35,620	18,718	15,003
Dickens	1,611	1,096	910	751	437	1,679	1,832	974	751	437	1,928	976	491	400	75
Dimmit	52	368	6	60	16	52	390	6	60	16	52	311	6		15
Donley	1,654	2,099	928	576	100	1,714	2,204	956	611	103	1,054	703	551		
Duval	1,936	5,498	5,429	1,966	9,267	1,966	5,083	5,559	1,974	9,823	1,856	5,219	5,373	1,939	1,134
Eastland	28,868	47,998	36,590	39,223	32,205	30,318	51,262	38,859	39,223	33,136	25,424	34,618	29,965	37,290	29,195
Ector	8					8									
Edwards	5	174	14	253	208	5	191	15	260	214			11		184
Ellis	76,835	152,300	71,135	125,844	105,968	79,313	158,348	73,308	131,850	107,612	70,944	140,097	58,655	123,754	91,186
Erath	25,237	58,355	36,555	46,682	39,886	26,254	62,249	38,992	46,682	41,358	23,750	46,295	31,202	44,150	38,447
Falls	34,144	66,822	41,900	43,656	22,228	37,015	71,999	45,010	43,970	24,287	31,659	60,197	41,063	43,250	21,085
Fannin	29,895	64,422	45,598	83,742	48,810	31,009	67,404	46,950	86,556	48,473	25,050	57,241	35,887	81,031	40,314
Fayette	23,568	44,250	41,290	27,815	23,774	25,392	48,410	44,593	30,373	25,847	22,171	43,267	40,688	27,762	23,004
Fisher	12,376	15,078	8,482	4,081	2,267	13,106	15,609	9,025	4,081	2,267	10,837	5,200	5,593	3,007	1,629
Floyd	1,632	1,522	905	569	181	1,714	1,606	905	569	185	343	631	373	144	50
Foard	4,500	3,770	2,032	581	1,086	4,725	4,008	2,077	604	1,112	2,599	201	1,119	538	1,050
Fort Bend	15,823	28,106	17,300	14,147	10,217	16,858	29,967	18,061	15,398	10,360	14,827	21,066	16,821	13,807	9,219
Franklin	4,468	9,379	4,093	9,939	9,425	4,541	9,743	4,109	9,840	9,236	4,071	9,173	3,123	9,604	8,728
Freestone	11,792	20,492	9,974	9,547	3,345	12,268	21,705	10,453	9,872	3,345	11,032	20,196	9,627	9,526	3,202
Frio	4,835	13,312	7,823	3,163	15,601	4,842	14,020	8,230	3,618	16,225	4,650	12,943	7,624	3,081	14,650
Gaines	25					25					8				
Galveston	559	1,372	454	781	976	501	1,280	435	761	956		175	341	777	666
Gillespie	6,470	16,453	10,434	13,282	14,670	6,852	17,328	11,102	13,946	15,403	6,185	16,193	10,297	13,140	13,931
Glasscock	72	499				74	530				72	305			
Goliad	9,573	13,464	10,061	4,467	6,574	9,611	13,397	10,043	4,518	6,741	9,449	13,172	9,881	4,404	6,278
Gonzales	19,778	37,339	25,729	14,916	10,583	21,147	39,838	27,477	15,350	11,069	19,499	36,945	25,250	14,860	10,344
Gray	413	536	285	176		421	552	291	188		36	196	233		
Grayson	39,120	36,992	42,306	84,656	60,284	38,839	36,326	42,756	82,541	59,692	31,928	31,063	31,807	81,878	48,770
Gregg	3,261	6,970	3,981	11,513	7,974	3,153	7,020	3,830	11,467	7,917	3,029	6,866	3,266	10,222	7,280
Grimes	10,873	25,789	14,801	18,518	11,055	11,341	27,244	15,511	19,481	11,387	9,830	24,674	14,472	18,167	10,763
Guadalupe	20,939	43,679	36,651	31,653	19,738	22,303	46,902	38,959	33,179	20,507	20,267	43,172	35,482	31,490	18,725
Hale	725			236		725			236		18				
Hall	18,061	11,807	5,508	3,607	1,282	18,715	12,319	5,651	3,679	1,308	13,135	5,915	4,150	3,133	1,166
Hamilton	15,429	36,670	18,268	22,070	24,105	16,463	39,574	19,656	22,820	25,310	14,953	29,698	16,953	21,808	22,437
Hardeman	8,765	9,653	7,336	2,803	3,744	9,263	10,385	7,732	2,859	3,819	7,195	5,314	4,631	2,348	3,543
Hardin		8			39		8			39					30
Harris	3,688	5,576	4,276	4,499	2,879	3,933	5,834	4,402	4,592	2,970	3,256	5,024	3,824	4,121	2,553
Harrison	7,883	18,131	11,155	29,371	21,574	7,694	18,236	10,910	28,960	21,962	6,851	17,487	8,479	27,540	20,041
Haskell	21,481	10,801	12,921	8,866	4,561	23,204	11,678	13,748	9,043	4,652	18,805	6,796	6,975	6,912	2,896
Hays	14,301	27,001	19,586	19,448	15,127	15,404	28,761	20,664	20,453	15,666	13,432	26,407	19,081	19,066	14,393
Hemphill	379	375	903	575		371	383	903	575		252	127	648		
Henderson	5,881	10,697	6,306	14,800	11,992	5,829	10,982	6,281	14,859	11,824	5,400	10,638	6,049	14,761	11,372

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Hidalgo	146	244	596	79	189	149	249	634	85	191	142	82	381	69	161
Hill	65,247	129,545	63,859	87,307	69,351	68,501	139,719	67,944	93,704	73,302	61,489	123,280	59,075	84,922	61,088
Hood	9,989	21,643	12,648	16,324	16,067	10,147	22,283	12,828	16,105	16,048	9,468	18,211	11,427	15,477	14,361
Hopkins	17,459	35,243	18,528	40,320	31,788	17,437	36,664	18,746	42,308	32,970	16,027	33,566	14,480	39,442	28,573
Houston	9,333	20,049	7,430	11,077	11,293	9,672	20,981	7,683	11,143	12,025	7,882	19,082	6,889	10,208	10,437
Howard	3,595	4,760	3,629	850	500	3,691	5,077	3,839	850	505	2,572	2,722	2,130	650	450
Hunt	33,515	60,218	33,217	78,870	51,846	34,837	62,455	34,051	79,475	52,596	29,264	54,186	27,359	76,658	45,453
Irion	205	337	300			211	347	309			42				
Jack	6,625	19,270	9,950	9,599	6,830	6,797	20,546	10,408	9,733	6,994	6,219	14,777	9,274	9,212	6,677
Jackson	3,030	4,003	1,700	1,426	1,275	3,174	4,237	1,829	1,449	1,326	2,815	3,850	1,659	1,390	1,238
Jasper	629	980	426	985	2,218	607	960	408	955	2,218	561	925	375	921	2,074
Johnson	35,246	63,196	34,042	50,318	44,477	36,592	66,965	35,848	52,767	46,210	32,956	55,661	29,346	48,832	39,945
Jones	36,812	36,594	26,794	22,160	17,340	38,711	39,731	28,348	22,535	17,340	33,884	26,416	17,773	21,133	15,956
Karnes	14,680	24,282	24,845	8,922	11,511	14,846	24,380	25,133	9,093	11,436	14,432	23,890	24,394	8,824	10,813
Kaufman	28,258	51,310	29,004	57,200	44,167	29,093	53,862	30,010	55,547	44,620	25,783	47,817	24,802	56,145	37,599
Kendall	1,408	3,712	2,310	3,454	4,351	1,492	3,886	2,444	3,578	4,525	1,368	3,630	2,293	3,427	4,176
Kent	1,851	2,705	710	169	708	1,981	2,921	760	170	708	1,416	875	385	134	601
Kerr	746	1,755	927	2,220	2,641	789	1,842	962	2,296	2,747	693	1,677	920	2,191	2,283
Kimble	461	1,365	865	912	1,137	483	1,406	889	930	1,160	382	1,176	835	656	984
King				3,575					3,575					2,546	
Kinney	36					37					28				
Knox	13,463	10,218	9,746	7,154	3,538	14,300	11,074	10,331	7,440	3,644	11,649	6,374	5,174	4,827	3,324
Lamar	31,392	66,036	32,423	65,301	45,945	32,548	69,919	33,727	68,508	47,358	27,237	59,242	26,606	62,396	37,770
Lampasas	6,514	12,880	7,089	8,776	7,742	6,971	13,338	7,528	8,776	7,866	6,210	11,778	6,975	8,741	7,569
Lasalle	442	1,936	802	844	878	437	2,095	802	878	896	266	1,836	764	815	270
Lavaca	22,153	40,171	34,325	20,794	20,058	24,023	44,047	37,964	23,272	21,707	20,924	39,382	33,007	20,626	19,078
Lee	7,199	15,911	9,470	8,212	5,656	7,557	17,008	10,090	8,280	5,844	6,776	15,563	9,279	7,952	5,414
Leon	9,510	16,597	6,401	7,484	5,024	9,789	17,403	6,631	7,708	5,266	8,453	15,687	6,282	7,312	4,908
Liberty	1,204	2,147	999	919	270	1,167	2,145	967	895	263	933	2,008	983	840	234
Limestone	36,253	72,320	38,110	41,800	16,400	37,355	76,283	39,711	43,968	17,025	34,812	70,219	37,845	41,784	15,816
Lipscomb	150	450				150	468				40				
Live Oak	789	1,688	1,142	451	1,659	837	1,731	1,172	453	1,682	784	1,659	1,070	441	1,502
Llano	2,839	4,944	2,690	5,646	4,594	3,003	5,196	2,846	5,928	4,882	2,627	4,803	2,656	5,477	4,542
Lubbock	134	400	270	100		134	408	275	100				109		
Lynn	640	634				672	666				360	322			
McCulloch	6,535	22,103	8,441	7,126	6,961	6,879	23,562	9,184	7,311	7,170	5,596	15,689	8,299	6,815	4,581
McLennan	69,678	120,236	70,582	83,082	55,149	73,735	127,502	73,228	87,214	58,136	66,567	111,397	67,557	82,305	50,635
McMullen		303	249	145	300		312	254	148	300			246	143	
Madison	5,863	13,254	6,640	7,652	4,650	6,124	14,150	6,999	7,805	4,650	5,308	11,899	6,480	7,456	4,608
Marion	3,093	6,538	2,708	7,246	5,476	3,044	6,709	2,589	7,246	5,476	2,620	6,174	1,946	6,847	4,846
Martin	402	330				418	347						80		
Mason	2,993	7,781	4,794	8,378	5,682	2,923	8,148	5,072	8,495	6,205	2,840	7,118	4,690	8,137	5,583
Matagorda	1,351	1,245	1,181	776	906	1,384	1,243	1,169	771	897	1,100	1,109	1,107	721	866
Maverick	20					18									
Medina	7,262	16,074	10,537	5,150	17,862	7,645	16,945	11,991	5,263	18,898	7,013	15,627	10,230	4,901	16,424
Menard	301	1,638	1,013	3,021	1,661	305	1,672	1,090	3,142	1,761	141	481	943	2,698	1,546
Midland	234	235	108			246	240	109				156			
Milam	27,061	60,004	38,499	33,872	27,143	28,777	64,181	38,480	35,404	29,163	26,077	56,868	38,097	33,503	26,709
Mills	8,239	23,184	12,623	12,698	13,810	8,613	24,376	13,268	12,886	14,049	7,668	18,945	11,945	12,604	12,000
Mitchell	10,683	10,926	6,445	2,841	1,347	11,200	11,490	6,806	2,841	1,360	8,275	6,736	4,709	2,442	1,118
Montague	28,209	37,450	35,387	38,514	29,293	29,044	39,742	37,086	39,128	30,172	24,747	30,568	30,069	36,270	27,370
Montgomery	4,953	9,701	5,461	5,526	2,471	5,124	10,217	5,669	5,659	2,520	4,336	9,302	5,263	5,394	2,361
Morris	5,437	10,227	3,319	9,315	9,677	5,068	10,059	3,107	9,315	9,212	4,727	9,364	2,463	8,948	8,552
Motley	1,836	2,215	1,050	633	303	1,957	2,409	1,092	670	309	1,603	1,046	685	474	264
Nacogdoches	5,090	9,395	5,455	14,665	16,140	4,859	9,307	5,182	14,227	16,140	4,658	9,194	5,202	14,071	14,832
Navarro	45,173	79,563	38,442	54,199	36,941	46,957	84,375	39,970	54,199	36,928	40,857	72,830	36,380	53,959	27,914
Newton	382	597	367	1,373	1,805	357	554	341	1,296	1,715	294	450	243	1,003	1,369
Nolan	6,472	9,807	7,342	4,882	1,772	6,811	10,396	7,812	4,882	1,790	5,039	3,945	5,882	4,412	1,742
Nueces	2,659	4,983	3,048	1,520	3,926	2,781	5,129	3,194	1,556	4,099	2,592	4,801	2,949	1,387	3,213
Palo Pinto	7,230	24,795	11,454	11,388	9,142	7,415	26,570	11,981	11,433	9,380	6,808	20,325	9,974	10,168	8,489
Panola	3,179	8,463	8,891	26,253	19,099	3,082	8,463	8,820	25,992	18,908	2,812	8,249	8,261	24,683	17,655
Parker	19,623	43,890	29,120	34,584	29,071	19,925	46,260	30,119	35,067	29,071	18,652	37,722	25,998	32,906	27,610
Pecos	46	223	210	176	85	46	230	226	180	87	31	135	103	110	67
Polk	1,949	4,708	1,577	1,235	499	1,923	4,785	1,580	1,252	489	1,518	4,465	1,517	1,132	369
Rains	2,108	3,250	1,833	6,241	4,121	2,159	3,392	1,837	6,653	4,360	1,949	3,204	1,400	6,157	3,491
Reagan		57					57					34			
Red River	19,618	31,310	9,498	37,934	32,913	20,042	32,606	9,441	39,224	33,815	17,016	27,895	6,771	35,895	28,074
Reeves	565	409	200	531	459	563	421	204	531	459	395	267	115	131	299
Refugio	420	277		326	325	420	291		326	331	344	277		316	300
Robertson	23,680	43,894	27,091	23,328	13,960	23,764	45,736	28,500	23,791	14,379	21,960	41,335	26,238	22,864	13,777
Rockwall	12,532	23,202	12,327	22,285	18,516	12,768	24,371	12,612	22,417	19,344	11,056	21,044	9,612	21,565	16,485
Runnels	15,832	33,808	19,454	17,184	14,773	16,934	35,525	20,816	18,077	15,778	12,167	21,653	17,783	16,095	13,068
Rusk	6,680	12,776	11,315	32,256	26,185	6,369	12,500	10,613	31,035	25,138	5,952	12,269	10,722	30,518	24,254
Sabine	1,207	2,034	1,524	5,707	5,609	1,165	2,017	1,494	5,673	5,553	977	1,832	1,373	4,859	4,774
San Augustine	1,001	3,402	2,091	6,856	7,132	1,575	3,409	2,049	6,842	7,189	1,431	3,272	2,039	6,479	6,325
San Jacinto	2,612	5,352	2,748	2,323	666	2,611	5,439	2,748	2,393	659	2,164	5,039	2,682	2,138	550
San Patricio	4,036	4,983	1,990	1,738	3,088	4,350	5,300	2,129	1,867	3,224	4,030	4,869	1,978	1,719	2,836
San Saba	5,631	18,141	9,639	10,829	10,319	5,840	19,208	10,198	11,630	10,897	5,168	16,052	9,131	10,718	9,840
Schleicher	254	816	348	160		267	844	356	176		167	465	309	133	
Scurry	14,253	14,421	11,914	8,054	2,388	14,775	15,335	12,438	8,054	2,436	10,668	8,197	7,610	7,192	2,215

TABLE 15.—QUANTITY OF COTTON, EXCLUSIVE OF LINTERS, GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1903 TO 1907, BY COUNTIES—Continued.

TEXAS—Continued.

COUNTY.	TOTAL NUMBER OF BALES GINNED (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—					NUMBER OF EQUIVALENT 500-POUND BALES—					NUMBER OF BALES GINNED TO DECEMBER 13 (COUNTING ROUND AS HALF BALES)—				
	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
Shackelford	2,289	4,447	1,494	1,378	823	2,378	4,749	1,587	1,378	848	1,985	3,034	1,262	1,282	805
Shelby	3,587	8,229	7,563	25,940	20,779	3,371	8,064	7,321	25,940	20,779	2,998	7,820	7,266	24,179	17,940
Smith	13,974	25,315	17,139	43,417	25,998	13,795	25,538	16,625	41,772	25,998	11,734	24,224	15,270	41,765	23,253
Somervell	2,629	5,982	3,414	4,184	4,113	2,678	6,303	3,537	4,151	4,113	2,494	4,953	3,086	3,999	3,697
Starr	1,834	2,475	510	.....	.....	1,858	2,616	510	.....	.....	1,561	2,159	.....	.....	.....
Stephens	3,936	13,456	5,504	4,846	4,453	4,186	14,532	5,735	5,030	4,453	3,663	10,301	4,786	4,610	4,359
Sterling	.....	435	.....	.....	.....	.....	448	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stonewall	5,368	7,332	4,061	1,153	1,063	5,595	7,919	4,345	1,211	1,063	4,825	4,326	2,533	757	508
Swisher	.....	.....	21	94	.....	.....	.....	21	97	.....	.....	.....	21	36	.....
Tarrant	21,181	37,142	25,756	35,313	31,575	21,736	39,100	26,791	36,970	32,158	19,507	33,228	22,416	34,148	27,768
Taylor	24,793	41,739	25,791	21,916	15,563	26,377	43,934	27,184	22,965	15,561	22,654	30,825	21,560	19,907	14,722
Terry	20	99	.....	.....	.....	21	104	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Throckmorton	2,512	7,264	2,146	1,335	660	2,645	7,831	2,283	1,402	660	2,337	4,058	1,673	1,156	647
Titus	8,017	16,751	5,999	14,406	15,153	7,988	17,243	5,879	14,559	15,759	7,258	16,103	4,422	14,034	13,991
Tom Green	2,805	7,394	6,337	3,215	748	2,947	7,801	6,578	3,284	755	1,988	4,875	5,828	446	681
Travis	35,119	67,284	45,111	42,921	28,428	37,847	72,636	48,748	45,898	30,076	33,171	64,537	43,249	42,622	27,067
Trinity	2,752	5,474	2,057	1,957	1,669	2,812	5,675	2,069	1,996	1,686	2,108	5,263	1,960	1,880	1,554
Tyler	1,032	1,629	419	805	1,353	1,014	1,611	401	750	1,339	753	1,536	349	667	1,123
Upshur	6,835	15,950	7,022	22,059	15,190	6,403	15,775	6,643	21,618	14,582	5,709	15,266	5,565	20,940	13,125
Uvalde	1,940	3,313	1,963	2,390	3,901	2,017	3,483	2,049	2,443	3,901	1,920	3,128	1,934	2,390	1,597
Valverde	.....	300	40	.....	.....	.....	323	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Van Zandt	14,960	23,410	9,216	34,046	21,872	15,451	23,930	9,179	34,182	22,659	12,005	22,283	6,983	33,203	19,620
Victoria	9,206	16,143	8,607	6,242	5,214	9,733	16,963	9,016	6,495	5,355	9,044	15,845	8,573	6,166	4,758
Walker	5,724	12,960	6,255	8,294	4,455	5,940	13,722	6,555	8,460	4,669	4,788	12,094	6,100	7,909	4,074
Waller	10,284	18,725	12,721	12,094	7,307	10,702	19,474	13,611	12,385	7,599	9,894	18,034	12,416	11,714	7,091
Ward	2,711	3,747	3,421	2,290	2,089	2,778	3,972	3,489	2,383	2,173	1,763	2,185	1,811	1,337	1,703
Washington	16,405	37,763	25,658	22,985	16,933	17,091	40,323	26,712	24,265	17,858	15,383	36,764	24,410	22,707	16,127
Webb	161	946	923	956	.....	154	908	860	956	.....	161	859	873	.....	.....
Wharton	15,878	20,581	12,059	7,626	7,781	16,996	21,569	12,940	8,302	8,112	14,629	19,575	11,538	7,591	7,353
Wheeler	2,478	1,145	1,202	.....	.....	2,350	1,205	1,257	.....	.....	600	300	309	.....	.....
Wichita	6,338	1,715	948	1,900	553	6,586	1,822	993	1,923	553	5,580	1,304	862	1,290	319
Wilbarger	14,180	10,830	5,930	3,629	1,885	14,867	11,553	6,274	3,629	1,942	11,135	6,232	4,079	3,127	1,610
Williamson	69,737	125,517	84,381	75,660	57,755	75,727	136,528	90,934	80,090	60,470	67,279	119,585	81,455	74,811	54,283
Wilson	10,654	17,625	9,027	3,769	6,598	10,984	18,076	9,137	3,923	6,740	10,494	17,524	8,842	3,716	6,266
Wise	24,813	38,238	38,788	41,707	30,878	25,518	40,456	40,495	42,291	31,743	21,268	32,304	32,320	40,181	30,014
Wood	10,814	17,875	7,433	27,759	16,257	10,604	18,132	7,269	28,034	16,094	9,818	17,367	5,483	26,578	14,226
Young	7,176	23,242	7,405	6,537	5,473	7,443	24,943	7,864	6,537	5,582	6,672	16,104	6,847	5,931	5,242
Zapata	.....	316	.....	220	135	.....	316	.....	220	138	.....	.....	.....	120	135
Zavalla	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	62	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....

VIRGINIA.

The state	9,602	14,596	15,666	17,216	13,681	9,223	13,862	14,913	16,195	13,074	6,787	12,117	14,200	15,101	11,143
Brunswick	2,302	3,222	4,174	3,770	3,149	2,185	2,989	3,857	3,566	3,100	1,584	2,621	3,902	3,448	2,591
Dinwiddie	21	36	54	155	81	18	33	52	140	79	2	36	50	116	66
Greensville	1,458	2,524	2,951	3,040	2,145	1,421	2,447	2,898	2,864	2,038	1,004	2,092	2,738	2,559	1,674
Mecklenburg	865	1,079	1,057	1,516	776	775	944	926	1,364	745	655	902	983	1,359	695
Nansemond	789	1,267	927	619	1,047	797	1,186	932	608	1,034	538	1,167	787	552	591
Norfolk	559	1,133	1,728	1,162	889	550	1,061	1,828	1,104	889	385	937	1,462	924	699
Prince George	3	24	42	33	22	2	19	40	30	19	.....	13	21	25	15
Princess Anne	28	37	.....	.....	.....	25	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Southampton	3,003	4,209	3,567	5,585	4,480	2,909	4,178	3,289	5,250	4,122	2,255	3,531	3,260	4,999	3,923
Sussex	574	1,065	1,166	1,336	1,092	541	972	1,091	1,269	1,048	364	818	997	1,119	889

PRODUCTION OF COTTON.

The cotton plant thrives only in warm countries, and almost the entire crop of the world is produced between the fortieth parallel north latitude and the twentieth south. The area in which cotton is most generally grown extends from the Mediterranean sea to the Cape of Good Hope; from Spain to Japan and Australia; and from Norfolk, Va., in the United States, to Buenos Aires, in South America. Notwithstanding the vastness of this area, almost the entire commercial crop is produced in the southern portion of the United States, British India, and Egypt, named in the order of relative importance.

Statistics relative to the production of the mill supply of cotton, by countries, in 1907, are presented in the following table:

TABLE 16.—*World's production of cotton for mill consumption, by countries, with per cent which quantity produced in each country is of the total production: 1907.*[1]

[Bales of 500 pounds net.]

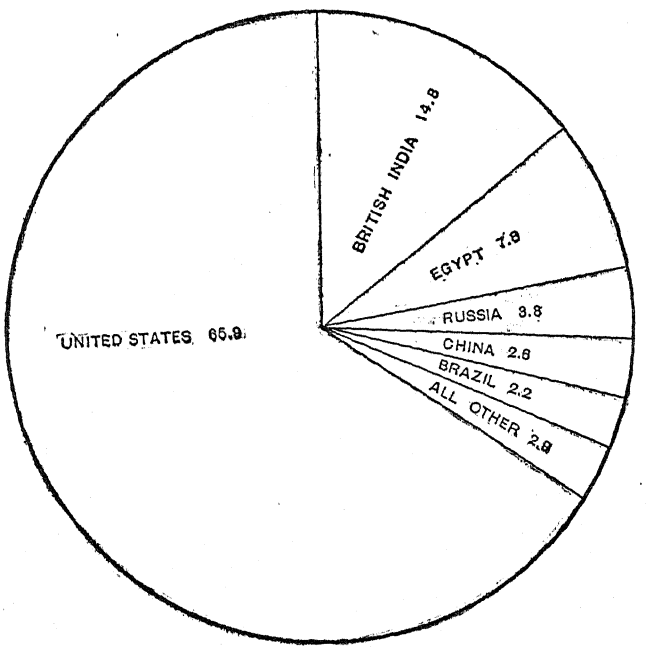
COUNTRY.	Production (bales).	Per cent of total produced.
Total	16,512,185	100.0
United States	10,882,385	65.9
British India	2,444,800	14.8
Egypt	1,296,000	7.8
Russia	620,000	3.8
China	428,000	2.6
Brazil	370,000	2.2
Mexico	85,000	0.5
Peru	55,000	0.3
Turkey	80,000	0.5
Persia	51,000	0.3
Other countries	200,000	1.3

[1]The statistics for the United States were collected by this Bureau. Those for other countries have been compiled from a number of sources, among them being: The Cotton Gazette, Liverpool; Mitsui & Co., Osaka; The Russian Cotton Committee, St. Petersburg; Herman Capelle Co., New York; Commercial Intelligence Department of the Indian Government; and the United States Consular Reports.

Because the figures of cotton production in foreign countries are generally expressed in net weight bales, those of the United States in this table have been reduced to that basis. The production of cotton in 1907, as measured by the factory supply, that is, that entering commercial channels, is 16,512,185 bales, compared with 19,942,000 for 1906, with 15,747,000 for 1905, and with 18,803,000 for 1904. These figures do not represent the total production of cotton in the world, as large quantities are grown and consumed in the homes of the people in China, India, Asiatic Russia, and in other eastern countries, and in South and Central America, which do not enter into commercial channels and can not be estimated with any degree of accuracy.

During the period from 1786 to 1790 the West Indies furnished about 70 per cent of the British supply; the Mediterranean countries, 20 per cent; and Brazil, 8 per cent; while the quantity contributed by the United States and India was less than 1 per cent, and Egypt contributed none. In 1907 the United States contributed approximately 66 per cent of the commercial cotton; British India, 15 per cent; Egypt, 8 per cent; and Russia, 4 per cent. Of the countries that were prominent in the production of commercial cotton in 1790, Brazil and Asiatic Turkey alone retain importance. The relative importance of the several countries in the production of cotton is forcibly presented by the following diagram:

DIAGRAM 3.—*Proportion of world's mill supply of cotton contributed by each country.*



UNITED STATES.

Cotton area of the United States.—A zigzag line drawn on the map on page 28 from Norfolk in southeastern Virginia to the west, excluding the mountainous region of North Carolina and Tennessee, including the south-

west corner of Kentucky and the southeast corner of Missouri, following approximately the northern boundaries of Arkansas and Oklahoma to the eastern boundary of New Mexico, and then running south to a point on the boundary line between Mexico and Texas, marks off, in the southern and southeastern parts of the United States, the greatest cotton growing region of the world. This cotton producing area is about 1,450 miles long from east to west and about 500 miles in width. The total area of the present cotton producing region of the United States is estimated at 700,000 square miles, or 448,000,000 acres. Of this, only about 1 acre in every 14 was devoted to cotton in 1907. A full statistical record for the United States has been presented on earlier pages.

BRITISH INDIA

While cotton has been grown in India to some extent for centuries, its production did not attain commercial importance in the modern sense until its culture in that country, as in many others, felt the stimulating effect of the high prices for cotton which resulted from the demoralized industrial conditions caused by the Civil War in the United States.

The following table presents statistics of acreage, production, and yield per acre in India since 1897, together with the average for the period:

TABLE 17.—*Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in British India: 1897 to 1907.*[1]

YEAR.	Acreage.	PRODUCTION.	
		Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (pounds).
1907	21,074,000	2,444,800	58
1906	22,488,000	3,956,600	88
1905	20,401,000	3,389,600	83
1904	19,918,000	3,060,800	77
1903	18,025,000	2,863,714	79
1902	16,581,046	3,000,439	90
1901	14,506,295	2,648,586	91
1900	14,231,150	2,162,918	76
1899	11,884,576	1,674,817	70
1898	14,602,892	2,512,104	86
1897	13,083,487	2,122,968	78
Average	17,035,950	2,712,486	80

[1] The statistics in this table are as published in Daily Consular Reports, Sept. 9, 1907, except for 1906 and 1907, which are from the report of the Commercial Intelligence Department of the Indian Government.

The season of 1907–8 was generally unfavorable for cotton in India. Over large areas there was but little rainfall, while in others the distribution was quite unequal, heavy excesses occurring at planting time, followed by severe droughts lasting practically throughout the growing period. The unfavorable season is reflected in the production, which was 38 per cent less than that of 1906. It must, however, be borne in mind that the crop of 1906 was exceptionally large. According to the statistics in Table 17, the average production per acre in 1907 was the smallest of any year during the eleven-year period shown, the amount being 58 pounds, compared with an average for the period of 80 pounds. The largest average production per acre indicated is 91 pounds for 1901.

The following statement shows the cotton acreage and production in British India, by provinces, for 1907:

PROVINCE.	Acreage.	500-pound bales.
Total	21,074,000	2,444,800
Bombay	5,979,000	685,600
Central provinces and Berar	4,455,000	476,000
Haidarabad	3,100,000	248,000
Madras	1,849,000	147,200
Punjab	1,475,000	285,600
United Provinces	1,461,000	214,400
Central India	990,000	44,000
Baroda	581,000	82,400
Rajputana	438,000	73,600
Sind	232,000	96,800
All other provinces	514,000	91,200

Cotton is now being grown in practically all of the provinces of India, though because of unsuitable soil in many sections, frequent droughts, and the needs of the rapidly increasing population for food, the expectation of a material increase in cotton production is not justified. The conviction that no large relative increase in cotton production can be expected is also confirmed by the record of the last half century. In 1859 the crop was equivalent to 1,316,800 bales of 500 pounds each; the crop of 1865 was 2,090,400 bales; while that of 1907 amounted to 2,444,800 bales. While it is true that the production has increased somewhat in recent years, the amount consumed in the country has also increased, and there is no great change in the quantity available for export. In addition to the cotton taken by local mills, it is estimated that about 500,000 bales are consumed annually in the homes of the people, and do not enter commercial channels.

The greater portion of the cotton crop is compressed at interior towns, but some cotton is sent to Bombay in large sacks or in loose hand-pressed bales and compressed there. The presses are very heavy, mostly operated by hydraulic power, and the pressure applied, usually about one and three-fourths tons, produces bales of almost uniform weight (392 pounds net), and uniform in size. An illustration of the bale is given in Fig. 7, page 52.

EGYPT.

This country possesses several natural advantages for growing cotton. Its climate is favorable, the warm season beginning early, so that the young plants are not subject to damage from frost, as sometimes is the case in America, and the growing period is long, thus giving the plant full opportunity to mature. The gathering of the crop is not interfered with by storms and rains, so that there is no loss or damage to the fiber

from these causes. Egyptian cotton fibers are characterized by length, strength, and uniformity, showing equality of growth. The country is practically rainless, and agriculture is entirely dependent upon irrigation. The population is not far from 10,000,000, and to sustain this number of people and provide for the normal increase, it does not appear possible to make material additions to the acreage annually devoted to cotton except through irrigation improvements, which at best can not influence the production for years. Indeed, it appears that food crops are now being encroached upon to a dangerous extent.

The value of agricultural land in the delta of the Nile ranges from $200 to $600 per acre, and the capital invested in it usually yields about 6 per cent. As a rule, labor may be had for the equivalent of 15 cents per day, but the more usual custom is to allow the laborer to share in the crop. On account of the utilization of irrigation, the cotton beds are arranged in a manner to facilitate watering. The space between rows is rarely greater than 36 inches, the average being about 30, and the plants are frequently less than 20 inches apart in the row. The Egyptian farmer believes in close planting, and he has probably gone too far in his efforts to economize in this way, as the shade and dampness induced by close planting are calculated to injure the quality of the fiber and encourage insect life. About 1½ bushels, or 45 pounds, of seed per acre are used for planting. The seed is planted not on the top of the bed, as in America, but on the side, about two-thirds of the distance from the bottom of the furrow to the top of the bed. Each watering of the land is supposed to require about 350 tons of water per acre, and some nine to ten applications are made prior to the time when picking begins. This is equivalent to a rainfall of from 31 to 35 inches.

The acreage and production in recent years are shown in the following table:

TABLE 18.—*Cotton acreage, production, and yield per acre in Egypt: 1898 to 1907.*

YEAR.	Acreage.[1]	PRODUCTION.[2]	
		Total (500-pound bales).	Average per acre (pounds).
1907	1,950,000	1,296,000	332
1906	1,850,000	1,400,000	378
1905	1,900,000	1,250,000	329
1904	1,850,000	1,258,000	340
1903	1,750,000	1,289,000	368
1902	1,700,000	1,157,000	340
1901	1,650,000	1,262,000	382
1900	1,600,000	1,075,000	336
1899	1,500,000	1,295,000	432
1898	1,450,000	1,112,000	383

[1] As shown in "Cotton Facts," by Alfred B. Shepperson.
[2] Compiled from information furnished by the United States Department of Agriculture and by Herman Capelle Co.

The development of cotton growing in Egypt has been very gradual. In 1850, thirty years after the cultivation began, the crop was only 87,200 bales, and nine years later only 100,800 bales. By 1865 the production had increased to 439,000 bales. This remarkable growth was due to the scarcity of the staple, caused by the serious check to cotton culture in the United States during the Civil War. Egyptian cotton is put up in bales of from 720 to 750 pounds, an illustration of which will be found on page 52.

RUSSIA.

Cotton in considerable quantities is produced in Turkestan and Transcaucasia. A large area in Turkestan is suited to its cultivation, especially the low, level portions, where the soil is very fertile. The Russian Government has endeavored in many ways to increase the production in this region, transportation facilities having been provided to a certain extent, a duty placed upon imported cotton, improved gins furnished, and assistance given in other ways. Both American and native cottons are grown. The distribution of the acreage and production of cotton in Russian possessions, by districts, for 1906 is shown in the following statement:

Cotton area and production in Russian possessions: 1906.[1]

DISTRICT.	Acreage.	Production (500-pound bales).
Total	924,647	655,077
Ferghana	486,529	385,254
Bokhara, Khiva, etc	[2]207,921	126,000
Transcaucasia	89,100	57,600
Sir Daria	73,632	44,640
Amu Daria		
Samarkand	37,649	23,560
Transcaspia	29,816	18,023

[1] Compiled from information furnished the Census Bureau by the Hon. A. Knise, Secretary Russian Cotton Committee, St. Petersburg.
[2] Estimate.

Satisfactory information as to the quantity of cotton produced in Russian possessions during 1907 is not available, but, as stated elsewhere, the crop will probably not exceed 620,000 bales. Early snows interfered with harvesting the crop, and much cotton remained in the fields until the spring of 1908.

CHINA.

It is impossible to estimate accurately the total production of cotton in China. Large quantities are consumed in the homes of the people, and no accurate statistics as to this amount are available. The quantity which enters commercial channels, either for export or for consumption in local mills, may, however, be measured accurately, and this for the year 1907 is placed at 428,000 bales of 500 pounds each.[1]

BRAZIL.

A very extensive area in Brazil is suitable for cotton culture, but most of the cotton at the present time is grown in the valley of the San Francisco river. Indigenous species of the cotton plant, which attain a

[1] From report of Mitsui & Co., Osaka, Japan, to this Bureau.

height of from 10 to 15 feet, are extensively grown in Brazil and some other countries in South America, and yield fair crops for several years in succession. The cultivation is accomplished largely by the use of the hoe and consists in chopping out the weeds and sprouts three or four times during the growing season. In recent years, however, better methods have been employed, resulting in an increase in the production, which in 1907 amounted to 370,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

The roller gin is generally employed, and rude presses, usually operated by hand, are used for baling. This accounts for the light weight of the bale, which averages about 250 pounds. A large part of the production is consumed within the country, either in the homes of the growers, where the old-fashioned spindle and distaff are still used, or in the increasing number of mills.

PERU.

Nearly all of the Peruvian crop is grown in the irrigated coast valleys. The production in 1907 was equivalent to about 55,000 bales of 500 pounds each, compared with 43,375 bales in 1904, and with 12,000 in 1885. Both smooth and rough varieties are grown, but practically all of the former, including that grown from Egyptian seed, is consumed in the local mills. The method of baling here, as in Brazil, is very crude, and the average weight of the bale is only about 200 pounds.

Although the ordinary long staple upland cotton grown in the United States is used for mixing with wool, the best cotton for this purpose is what is known as "rough Peruvian," because of characteristics not unlike those possessed by wool. Efforts have been made to grow this rough cotton in the United States, but without success, due largely to climatic influences, which in this country limit the growth of the plant to one year instead of to a number of years, as required by its nature, but which allow it to attain full development in the latitude of Peru.

The amount of cotton used in the United States in the manufacture of woolen products, in which it takes the place of wool, probably amounts to 100,000,000 pounds a year. The value of cotton as a substitute is thus seen in its relation to the wool industry alone, where it is almost as important a factor as wool itself. There is an urgent demand for Peruvian cotton in all wool manufacturing countries, particularly in England. As the best available substitute for it, manufacturers are using a quality of cotton grown in Texas, which has comparative roughness and is of great length and strength, but which can not be said to compare in any wise with that grown in Peru. The kind of cotton best suited for mixing with wool is white, rough, long, and strong. It would appear to be worthy of the consideration and attention of American cotton growers to experiment in the cultivation of varieties suitable for mixing with wool, even though efforts thus far have not been successful.

MEXICO.

About 80 per cent of the cotton crop of Mexico is produced in the Laguna district, which embraces a strip of the state of Coahuila and smaller adjacent portions of Durango and Chihuahua. The cultivation in this district is dependent upon the irrigation works on the Nazos river. The production in 1907 is estimated at 85,000 bales of 500 pounds each, compared with 170,000 in 1906. The acreage planted in 1907 was estimated at 350,000, but because of insufficient water for irrigation, about 50,000 acres of this was abandoned. In this connection the following information from the Consular Reports published by the Department of Commerce and Labor is interesting:

> The 1907 yield in the Laguna district was only 50 per cent of that of 1906, and the total supply of domestic cotton will not be sufficient to meet the requirements of Mexican mills until the new crop comes. The actual conditions at the present time are just the reverse of a year ago, when the largest crop on record, about 170,000 bales, was produced and of which over 50,000 bales were exported to Europe.
>
> The fiber of the Mexican cotton is of good length and strength, thinner, however, than that of America, less silky, and not so clean. The plant suffers from many pests, among which is the boll weevil. Mexican cotton, as a rule, is baled according to improved methods. The presses used are heavy, and the cotton is baled under pressure of from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds. There are no central presses in Mexico to receive the cotton from various gins. Each plantation has its own gin and press. Square bales are used, generally weighing from 500 to 550 pounds, and five 1-inch ties are used to the bale.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Considerable quantities of cotton are grown in other countries, among which are Turkey, with a production in 1907 of about 80,000 bales of 500 pounds each; Persia, with a production of 51,000 bales; Greece, with about 20,000 bales; Italy, 10,000 bales; Indo-China, 15,000 bales; Africa, other than Egypt, 20,000 bales; Haiti, 15,000 bales; Dutch East Indies, 12,400 bales; Japan, 9,000 bales; Korea, 6,000 bales; and Argentina, about 10,000 bales.

Recent efforts to foster cotton growing.—Numerous efforts have been made in recent years to develop new cotton fields, the home or colonial governments in several foreign countries furnishing free seed, establishing ginning and buying stations, and otherwise assisting in promoting the industry. In some instances model farms under the management of experts have been established, and experiments in growing cotton are being made in all parts of the tropical and semitropical world. For example, its cultivation is being given attention at this time in Colombia, where it is said some fifty thousand square miles of territory and ample labor are available. The

government is paying a bounty equivalent to one dollar, American, per quintal (110 pounds) on native cotton, and this is a stimulating factor. There are five ginneries in Barranquilla owned by buyers and exporters, and the production of cotton in this district in 1907 amounted to about 1,200 bales of 500 pounds each.

Among the efforts made in recent years to develop cotton growing may be mentioned those of the British Cotton Growing Association, whose energies have been especially directed to Africa. During the Civil War in America about $370,000 worth of cotton was shipped from the colony of Lagos to Liverpool. After the conclusion of the war the shipments ceased, and the possibilities of Africa as a cotton producing country were forgotten until revived by this association. The native types of cotton found have a brownish cast, resembling Peruvian. In some localities, however, cotton of a whiter and smoother quality is found, but as a rule the native cotton is not of a character which commends it to the Lancashire trade. However, it has now been shown that certain native types of cotton can be so bred as to produce desirable fibers. Thus far the work of the association has been confined to a strip of land along the railway from Lagos to Ibadam, a distance of 120 miles. Beyond this is a region suitable for cotton equal in area to about one-third of the cotton growing section of the United States, and the British Government has decided that this country shall be provided with proper transportation facilities. It is not undue optimism, in the opinion of the association, to look for an increase in the production of cotton until it amounts to as much as 5,000,000 bales.[1] The production of cotton under the auspices of this association in 1907, as estimated in a recent report, was 26,000 bales, distributed as follows: West Africa, 12,200 bales; East Africa, 5,000; Sind, 1,800; West Indies, 6,500; elsewhere, 500. The methods employed by the association in ginning, baling, and handling cotton are worthy of careful consideration by American producers.

To grow cotton successfully there are a number of requisites, among which are suitable soil, a warm climate, sufficient labor trained in cotton growing, cheap transportation facilities, and food products in close proximity to the cotton fields. Some or all of these conditions may be present, however, and yet cotton will not be grown because it may not be as profitable as other crops. Instances of this are found in the history of many localities which achieved some success in cotton growing during periods of high prices, but abandoned its culture when lower prices resulted from normal conditions.

[1] Paper on the Development of Cotton Cultivation in Africa, read by Mr. William Howarth, of Bolton, England, at the eighty-fourth annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, held at Boston, April, 1908.

THE GROWING AND HANDLING OF COTTON IN THE UNITED STATES.

Planting and cultivating cotton.—On land previously cultivated, it is the practice of cotton growers in the United States to break the ground to a depth of from 4 to 8 inches, depending upon the character of the soil and the ideas of the grower, the tendency at the present time being to increase the depth. By breaking the earth to a greater depth the taproot of the plant is enabled to sink far enough into the soil to be in constant reach of moisture, and the cotton fiber is thus materially improved in length and in uniformity. Some cotton growers who have experimented along this line believe that the practice of breaking the ground to a depth of ten inches prior to planting will in most instances bring about improved results. Bedding or ridging land previous to planting is general though not universal. The distance between rows ranges from 3 to 5 feet, according to the fertility of the soil, greater width being allowed in stronger soil. Fertilizers, when used, are usually deposited in the furrow immediately before ridging, though a broadcast application is sometimes made. The seed is deposited in the beds by a mechanical planter, drawn by a horse or a mule. The planting season begins as early as February 25 in southern Texas, and is frequently not completed in the Carolinas before May 15. The tiny plants appear in from four to ten days, depending upon temperature and moisture, and the condition of the seed. Cultivation begins soon after the appearance of the plants, the hoe and a flat plow called a sweep, made in a variety of forms, being generally used. From three to five plowings are required, depending upon the character and fertility of the soil and upon the season. In planting, the seeds are sown in a continuous stream, and it is therefore necessary to thin the plants by chopping out.

Much interest is being manifested at this time in the vital questions of seed selection and the better treatment of the soil, and in the general methods of culture. Several bureaus of the United States Department of Agriculture, working in conjunction with state bureaus, experiment stations, and demonstration farms, are rendering the cotton growers valuable assistance. Especially noteworthy are the endeavors of the Bureau of Plant Industry, whose suggestions, based upon practical demonstrations, may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. Better drainage of the soil.
2. Use of more horsepower and better implements.
3. Deep fall plowing, without bringing the subsoil to the surface, and a deeper and more thoroughly pulverized seed bed.
4. Increased quantities of humus in the soil, accomplished by the use of leguminous crops, barnyard manure, farm refuse, and commercial fertilizers.
5. Ample space between rows and plants according to the soil and climate.
6. Careful selection and improvement of seed.
7. Rapid tillage during the growing period.
8. Rotation of crops.

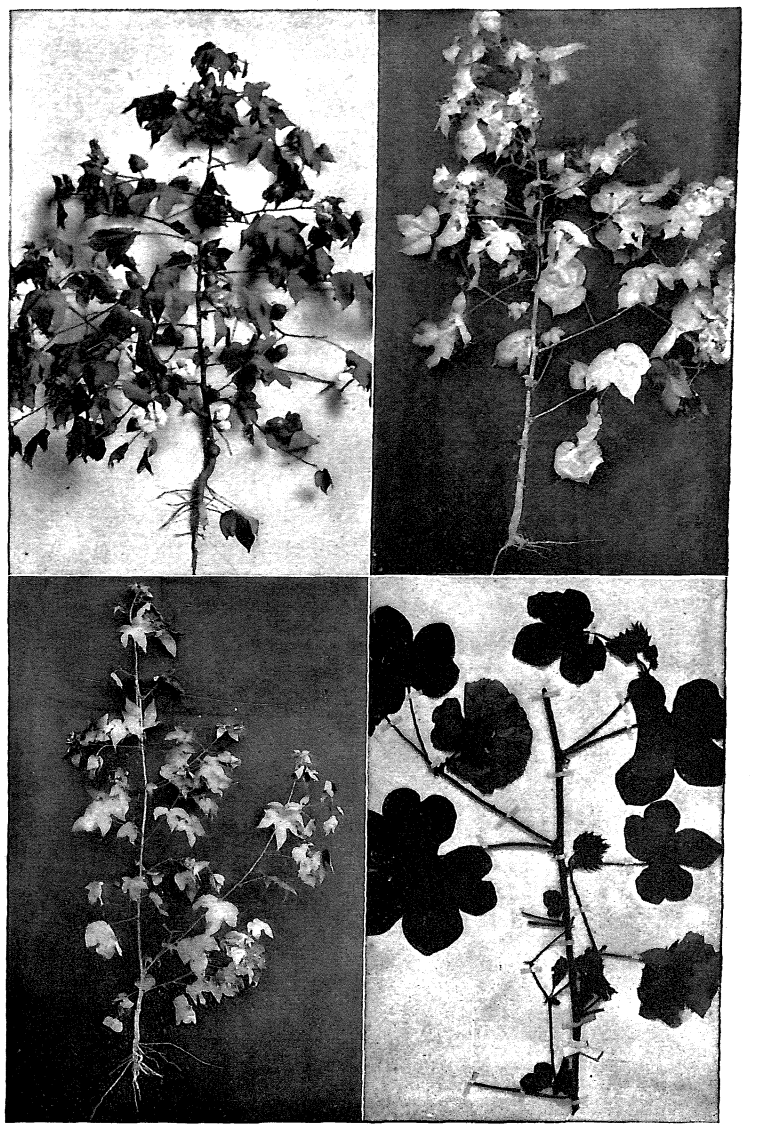
Temperature and rainfall.—Fluctuations in the annual production of cotton are largely attributable to temperature and rainfall, and a proper analysis of crop statistics must recognize the influence of these factors. In the typical cotton climate the mean daily temperature increases from the time of seeding until about the first of August, after which it falls considerably, thus making two climatic periods in the life of the plant. During the first period of high and increasing temperature the plant should be in full growth, and any great or sudden change in the weather is likely to check the development, and tends to ripen and open the cotton bolls prematurely. By the first or middle of August the plant should have stored up all the food it will require. From this time on a decreasing temperature with a relatively wide range between day and night is favorable to the production of a maximum crop, as this condition checks further growth and induces the plant to convert into fruit the food material it has accumulated. Cotton is a semitropical plant, requiring semitropical weather, and for best results must have an early start and a long season. The time from the planting to the opening of the first boll averages about one hundred and twenty-five days, and while the period covered varies in the different sections of the cotton belt, in the Atlantic states it usually begins about April 15 and ends about August 15. It is essential that the rainfall of the early spring should not be so great as to interfere with the preparation of the soil and the proper "pitching" of the crop.

Defective fibers are more frequent where the plant suffers from deficient moisture, as in India, and the

FIG. 1.—CULTIVATING COTTON.

By courtesy of Doubleday, Page & Co.

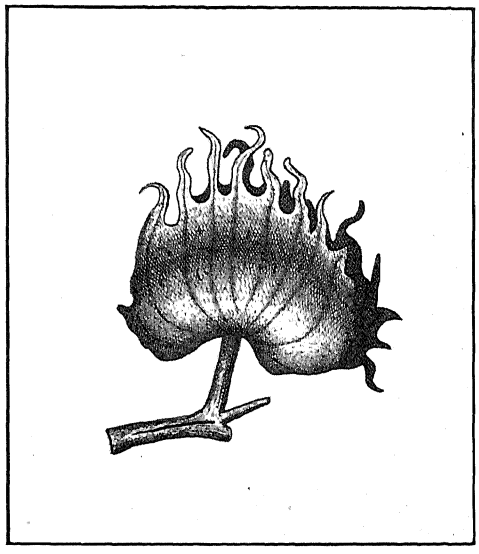
American upland.



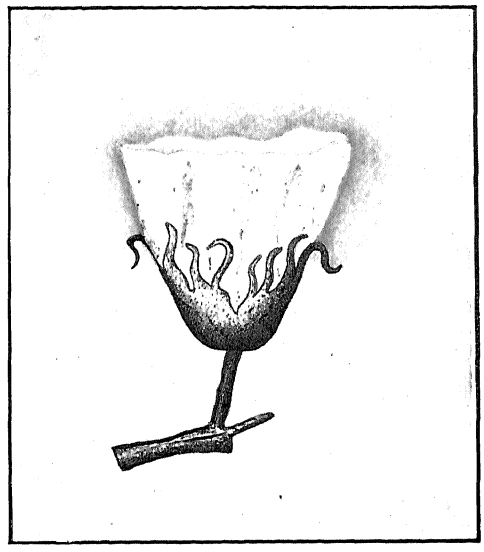
Sea-island. Asiatic.

FIG. 2.—VARIETIES OF COTTON PLANTS.

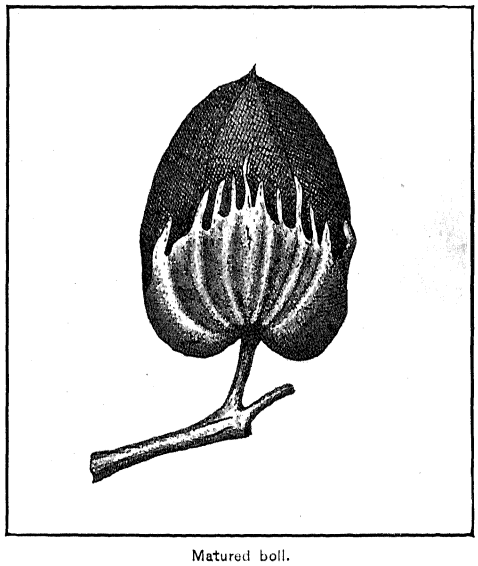
By courtesy of Doubleday, Page & Co.



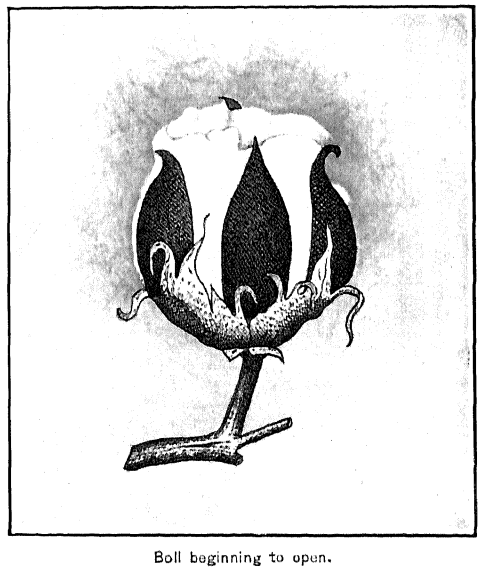
Cotton square.



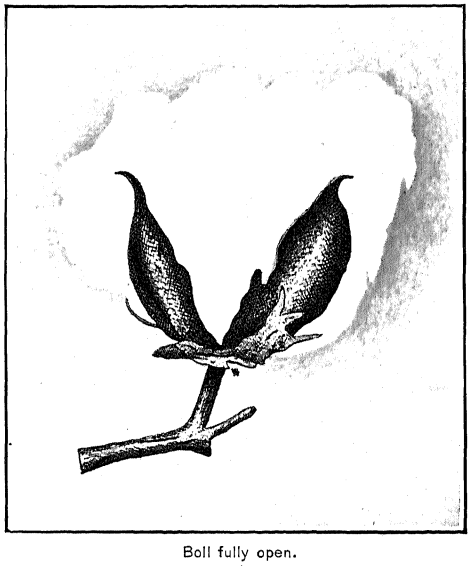
Cotton bloom.



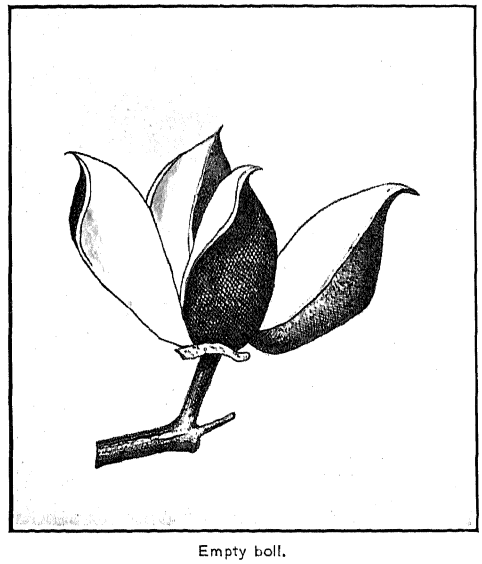
Matured boll.



Boll beginning to open.



Boll fully open.



Empty boll.

FIG. 3.—FROM THE COTTON SQUARE TO THE EMPTY BOLL.

By courtesy of author of "Cotton and Cotton Oil."

best developed and most uniform fibers are grown under the most equable conditions. In view of this fact it is believed that the statistics presented in Table 19 constitute an interesting reference.

TABLE 19.—WEATHER CONDITIONS DURING THE GROWING SEASON AT SELECTED STATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.[1]

LOCALITY.	RAINFALL (INCHES).										MEAN TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT).								FIRST KILLING FROST.	
	Annual.		May.		June.		July.		August.		May.		June.		July.		August.			
	1907	35-year average.	1907	35-year average.	1907	35-year average.	1907	35-year average.	1907	35-year average.	1907	33-year average.	1907	33-year average.	1907	33-year average.	1907	33-year average.	1907	25-year average.
Alabama:																				
Decatur	44.6	49.2	8.4	3.4	3.1	3.4	1.7	4.5	3.0	3.7	65	70	76	78	82	80	82	78	Nov. 7	Oct. 15
Montgomery	49.8	51.2	6.3	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.3	4.7	1.1	4.2	70	74	77	79	82	81	81	80	Nov. 13	Nov. 8
Arkansas:																				
Fort Smith	35.6	41.3	6.1	4.9	5.5	4.0	4.3	3.8	0.5	3.7	64	70	76	77	82	81	83	79	Nov. 11	Nov. 4
Little Rock	50.6	49.9	10.3	5.1	2.1	4.1	0.5	4.0	1.5	3.6	64	70	76	77	82	81	82	79	Nov. 12	Nov. 9
Florida:																				
Tallahassee	64.8	57.6	3.8	3.6	6.6	6.4	5.1	7.9	9.9	7.1	74	74	78	79	80	80	79	80	Dec. 5	Dec. 8
Georgia:																				
Atlanta	39.4	49.4	3.6	3.1	2.0	3.9	3.1	4.7	2.1	4.5	67	70	74	76	80	78	78	76	Oct. 14	Nov. 7
Wayeross	44.4	46.2	4.2	2.1	7.5	5.4	3.6	5.9	8.1	6.3	75	74	80	79	84	82	82	82	Nov. 14	Nov. 18
Louisiana:																				
Baton Rouge	66.6	55.0	23.7	3.0	1.5	5.2	5.0	6.2	5.2	5.4	71	75	78	80	82	81	82	81	Oct. 14	Nov. 21
Shreveport	39.0	45.7	7.3	4.2	0.9	3.6	1.5	3.7	2.4	2.2	68	73	79	80	83	82	84	81	Nov. 12	Nov. 11
Mississippi:																				
Meridian	54.2	53.2	8.4	3.9	1.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	5.3	3.6	68	71	76	77	81	80	81	78	Nov. 13	Oct. 31
Vicksburg	51.6	53.7	6.9	4.3	3.6	4.5	10.9	4.4	2.7	3.5	68	73	77	78	82	80	82	80	Nov. 13	Nov. 12
North Carolina:																				
Charlotte	40.0	49.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.5	1.8	5.6	67	68	73	76	80	79	77	77	Nov. 14	Nov. 4
Raleigh	47.8	49.6	4.8	4.9	6.7	4.7	1.4	6.1	3.0	5.9	66	68	71	75	80	78	77	77	Oct. 22	Nov. 3
Wilmington	52.2	51.0	5.5	4.0	9.8	5.6	6.4	7.0	10.2	6.5	69	69	73	76	80	79	79	78	Nov. 14	Nov. 15
Oklahoma:																				
Muskogee	31.7	37.3	4.8	5.4	3.3	4.7	0.8	3.8	1.4	2.8	63	68	75	76	81	79	85	81	Oct. 28	Oct. 29
Oklahoma City	28.8	31.7	5.6	5.8	6.7	3.1	1.2	3.6	0.8	3.2	60	68	74	76	80	80	82	78	Nov. 12	Nov. 2
South Carolina:																				
Charleston	31.7	52.1	3.0	3.5	4.6	5.4	2.3	7.3	5.0	7.0	72	72	77	78	82	81	81	80	Nov. 14	Nov. 30
Columbia	39.0	46.1	5.8	3.2	2.6	4.2	3.6	6.1	4.7	6.8	70	72	76	78	82	81	80	80	Oct. 29	Nov. 8
Spartanburg	50.7	47.1	4.1	3.1	8.3	4.3	3.4	4.2	4.1	5.5	68	71	74	78	81	79	78	79	Nov. 4	Nov. 3
Tennessee:																				
Memphis	41.6	50.3	7.5	4.3	1.9	4.4	3.5	3.5	0.5	3.2	64	71	76	78	82	81	82	79	Nov. 11	Oct. 28
Texas:																				
Ballinger	18.6	25.0	2.0	4.0	0.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	.....	1.7	70	73	83	80	82	82	86	82	Nov. 11	Nov. 15
Childress	22.0	21.4	1.8	3.8	3.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.8	64	70	76	79	80	82	82	81	Nov. 11	Nov. 3
Fort Worth	30.5	26.9	6.5	4.2	2.2	3.0	4.2	3.0	0.3	1.9	66	73	80	80	83	84	86	83	Nov. 11	Nov. 16
San Antonio	27.8	26.8	4.6	3.0	0.2	3.1	2.7	2.2	0.8	2.7	71	75	83	80	83	82	85	82	Nov. 13	Nov. 30

[1] Compiled by the United States Weather Bureau.

Averages of the records of temperature and rainfall for the selected localities shown in Table 19 do not necessarily reveal true conditions or afford a basis for correct conclusions, as they do not show extremes in temperature or excess in rainfall, which are most damaging to the crop. However, it is instructive to bring the temperature and rainfall figures shown in the table for 1907, when the cotton crop was comparatively small, in comparison with those of 1904, when the largest crop on record was produced. The average temperature for May and June, 1907, was lower than for several years previous, the average for the cotton growing states for May, 1907, being 68.4 degrees, compared with 69.9 in 1904; for June, 75.9 degrees in 1907 and 77.3 in 1904. On the other hand, July and August, as stated above, should have been a period of decreasing temperature, but the former month showed an average of 81 degrees in 1907, compared with 78.7 in 1904, and August an average of 80.4 in 1907, and 78.4 in 1904. These conditions, together with excessive spring rains followed by drought conditions in many sections, were very unfortunate for the 1907 crop. The average rainfall during the month of May, 1907, in Mississippi was 10.85 inches, compared with 2.80 in 1904; in Louisiana, 15.19 inches, compared with 3.20 in 1904; in Arkansas, 9.48 inches in 1907, compared with 3.39 in 1904; in Texas, 6.73 inches in 1907, compared with 4.56 in 1904.

Harvesting of cotton.—Cotton picking is going on generally throughout the cotton states by September 1 and continues until about January 1 following. In southern Texas it begins as early as June 15, and in some localities and under some conditions continues as late as March 15 of the following year. The fields are picked over three or four times during a season when labor is plentiful, but when labor is scarce they sometimes remain untouched until all the bolls are open, when the crop is gathered at one picking. The expense for gathering or picking the cotton is the largest item in the cost of production. The entire crop is still picked by hand, just as it was in the beginning of the cotton growing industry. While one man with proper machinery can cultivate 30 acres, it requires four pickers to gather the crop as rapidly as is necessary to prevent loss, an average day's work during a season being about 100 pounds of seed cotton. At such a rate it would require about one and one-half million persons, working four months, to gather a crop the size of that grown in 1907. The cotton growing industry is very much hampered by the lack of mechanical appliances for harvesting the crop. Numerous attempts have been made to invent a ma-

chine for picking cotton, but none of those so far devised has proved practical or satisfactory.

Early and modern ginneries.—Prior to the Civil War most of the cotton growers who planted 50 acres or more had their own ginning equipment, which was generally constructed after the fashion of the illustration given in Figure 5. The motive power consisted of two, four, or more horses or mules. Cotton was hauled or carried to the ginhouse, conveyed by hand into the bins, carried again by hand to a platform over the ginstand, and thence conveyed by hand into the gin. The seed fell upon the floor in front of the gin and was shoveled out of the building through a chute into a heap on the ground, or into a wagon and hauled to some remote place to rot, upon the supposition that the seed possessed no value except for planting and fertilizing. The lint cotton was blown by a brush from a saw gin into a lint room, where it was often allowed to accumulate, awaiting a rainy day or other opportune time for baling. It was then carried to the single press box of the old "wooden screw," located frequently from 30 to 40 feet away from the ginhouse. The lint was dumped into the box and trampled by foot until enough was inclosed to make a bale. A hoisted follow-block, upon which the screw was pivoted, was then forced down until the desired bale density was obtained. Jute bagging was generally used for wrapping, and the bale was secured at first by rope and later by iron bands, called ties. As shown in Table 11, there were 481 ginneries operated by animal power for the crop of 1906.

An illustration of a modern ginnery is found in Figure 6, showing a battery of four gins, a double square bale press, and suction flue apparatus. To operate such a plant requires an 80-horsepower engine, and the daily output under normal conditions would be from 40 to 60 bales. As already stated, some plants are equipped with as many as 16 gins, and have a daily capacity of as many as 250 bales. The wagon loaded with seed cotton, as shown in the figure, is driven under a flexible slip of joint pipe and the cotton is drawn up by suction created by an exhaust fan, which is connected with the rear of the vacuum separator and cleaner. By this separator and cleaner the dust, sand, and leaf trash are sifted and drawn through by suction, and thus freed from impurities the cotton is conveyed through a distributor to the automatic gin feeders. After filling all of the feeders, the surplus cotton falls out at the end of the automatic tube and drops upon the floor or into a bin. When the cotton is all out of the wagon or bin, as the case may be, the ginner, by means of a simple lever, causes the suction to change from the direction of the wagon to that of the overflow, and the overflow cotton is conveyed to the gin feeders. From all the gins the cotton is conducted by a flue system to a condenser, and fed into one box of the self-packing revolving double press. In this way lint is ginned into one box while the bale is being pressed out of the other. Thus the cotton need not be touched by hand from the time it leaves the wagon or bin until it is delivered, a perfect bale, upon the platform where it is loaded ready for market.

Methods of baling.—Much complaint has been made by consumers of American cotton of the careless methods of baling and wrapping. Unnecessary waste, deterioration in quality, and greater danger from fire are among the disadvantages resulting from present practices. The demand for a neater square bale is both warranted and urgent. The general practice is to pack square bales loosely at the ginneries, the density being frequently less than 20 pounds to the cubic foot. In order to save space in cars and vessels for long-haul shipments, these bales are recompressed at central points prior to shipping, where a pressure of about 400 pounds to the square inch is applied to the bale, and the density of the cotton is increased to about 30 pounds per cubic foot. As turned out from the ginneries, the packages vary in weight from 200 to 900 pounds and are in a variety of shapes, but the standard is about 36 by 27 by 54 inches. The American bale presents a striking contrast to the Indian and Egyptian packages. These foreign bales are so tightly pressed and so well covered and bound that injury from fire, water, or dirt is minimized. The Egyptian bale of 750 pounds occupies a space of about 20 cubic feet, and the Indian bale of 400 pounds, 10 cubic feet; while the American bale of 500 pounds occupies about 25 cubic feet. In many instances American cotton is not uniformly distributed, and the bale is sometimes several inches thicker at one end than at the other. When these loosely pressed bales reach the compress or the consumer they are frequently in a dilapidated condition, brought about to a large extent by the practice of each of the several bidders ripping open the covering and extracting samples of the cotton. In this condition the bale is as easily ignited as tinder.

Scores of inventions for baling cotton in cylindrical form have been made during the past decade, but only three have been put into practical operation—the Bessonette, or round-lap system, the Lowry, and the Reagan. The bales turned out by these presses are about 20 inches in diameter and 36 in length, and average about 250 pounds in weight. The packages are kept in shape by the cohesion of fibers and layers, and no iron bands are necessary. The cylindrical bale has not proved entirely satisfactory, and the tendency at this time is toward an improvement in the square bale, many believing that the density of that package may be so increased as to avoid the present necessity of recompression. The gin compress is the outgrowth of this and promises success.

The problem of changing the American method of baling is a very difficult one. In Egypt the total area of cultivable land does not exceed 10,000 square miles, which is but one-third of the area of the state of South Carolina, the smallest of the cotton growing states.

FIG. 4.—HARVESTING COTTON.

By courtesy of editor of "Cotton and Cotton Oil News."

The Egyptian cotton is handled by a comparatively few ginneries, which have been especially equipped for preparing the cotton for export. In the United States cotton is cultivated on about 1,500,000 farms, distributed over a very wide area, and is ginned in nearly 28,000 establishments. Some of these ginneries are constructed for the purpose of handling the cotton on the farm or plantation only and are not equipped with heavy presses. Again, in many localities, where the roads are poor and markets remote, cotton is put up in light weight bales for easier transportation. On account of the varying local conditions and the wide expanse of territory covered by the industry, it may require a long time to change present methods completely.

The improved conditions of which the cotton industry is urgently in need can only be brought about by the cooperation of all handlers, the grower and ginner probably being the most important of these. The treatment must begin with the cultivation and be continued throughout harvesting and ginning. The grower and the ginner must be made to see that cotton carefully bred and properly treated is worth more than cotton carelessly bred and indifferently treated. More consideration should be given to spinning qualities in fixing the value of the cotton when purchased from the grower, and it is to be hoped that out of the study and investigation which are being given this subject at the present time, much good will eventually result.

Transportation charges.—As the cost of the transportation of cotton from the farm to the local market and thence to its final destination is a large and important charge against this product, the following data relative to this subject, compiled and published by the United States Department of Agriculture, are inserted here as a reference:

The cost of hauling cotton from the farm to the shipping point has been determined with the assistance of the county correspondents of the Department, replies being received from correspondents in 555 cotton producing counties. The inquiries sought the cost as if the freighting were paid for, although it is usual for the farmer to do his own hauling. From the data thus obtained this charge, for the entire country, is estimated at 16 cents per 100 pounds of lint, or 80 cents a bale.

Railroad freight rates.—Nearly three-fourths of the cotton arriving at Galveston is carried by rail at a uniform rate, and comes from stations serving a large part of the state of Texas. This rate was 55 cents per 100 pounds during the year ending June 30, 1906. Of the 188 Texas counties which produced cotton in 1905, 118 were in the region to which this rate applied. The average rate from all points in Texas, taking into account the quantity of cotton affected, was 52.9 cents per 100 pounds. The average cost of shipping cotton from Oklahoma to Galveston in 1905 is estimated at 72 cents per 100 pounds. The mean rate to New Orleans from 347 stations in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee was estimated at 23 cents per 100 pounds, and to Savannah from 738 stations in Georgia, South Carolina, Florida, and Alabama, at 41 cents per 100 pounds. The charges on cotton to New York, by rail, are from 20 to 25 cents per 100 pounds higher than when shipped from the same stations to New Orleans and Savannah. The mean rate per 100 pounds to New York from 700 local points in Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama is 54 cents.

Ocean freight rates.—Much the larger portion of the annual production of American cotton is exported direct or shipped coastwise to New York and New England. Ocean freight rates from New York, New Orleans, and Savannah to specified ports are given in the following table:

TABLE 20.—*Mean annual quotations of ocean freight rates on cotton from New York, New Orleans, and Savannah to ports named: 1886 to 1906.*

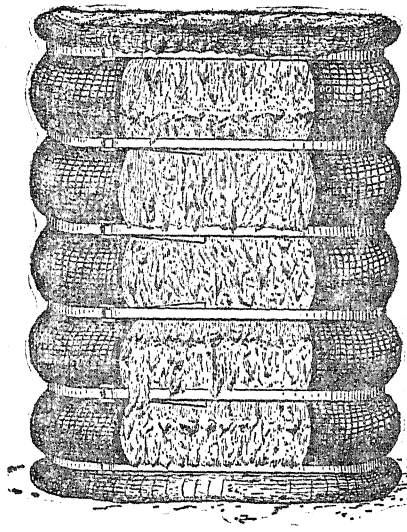
[Cents per 100 pounds.]

CALENDAR YEAR.	NEW YORK TO—		NEW ORLEANS TO—		SAVANNAH TO—		
	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Liverpool.	Bremen.	Liverpool.	Bremen.	New York.
1906	17.0	21.3	34.2	36.2	30.4	30.4	20.0
1905	16.6	21.2	33.8	32.7	27.8	26.6	20.0
1904	13.7	21.9	31.4	31.9	28.4	25.4	20.0
1903	14.8	23.3	34.6	33.8	26.8	26.1	20.0
1902	12.5	18.3	28.7	30.5	26.6	24.1	20.0
1901	13.4	23.2	32.5	37.6	31.4	30.1	23.3
1900	28.0	36.2	51.0	54.2	46.2	46.6	20.0
1899	18.7	28.1	38.7	44.8	37.8	37.1	20.1
1898	26.2	34.1	46.2	51.9	46.5	43.2	19.6
1897	20.4	30.3	34.0	42.7	42.3	44.0	19.8
1896	24.4	29.6	38.3	45.9	51.0	43.1	20.0
1895	21.2	27.4	34.9	41.9	36.2	36.9	20.0
1894	25.7	32.0	39.9	47.8	42.3	42.7	19.8
1893	26.8	35.5	40.5	45.2	43.9	44.3	20.2
1892	23.4	.....	38.9	49.1	38.1	52.2	20.1
1891	31.3	37.6	46.7	49.5	64.2	71.5	26.5
1890	28.0	46.7	51.6	59.8	63.8	68.9	25.3
1889	41.9	68.6	71.0	78.8	80.6	83.6	27.6
1888	28.4	37.2	60.1	71.5	74.4	84.0	25.0
1887	27.7	38.3	59.2	68.2	62.4	63.8	28.4
1886	31.0	36.3	61.6	64.7	54.7	60.5	28.2

The quotations which constitute the basis of Table 20 represent rates asked and not necessarily those actually paid. The figures given, however, are approximately correct. According to the table, ocean freight rates from New York, New Orleans, and Savannah to the European ports named have declined very materially during the period covered by the table, in some instances being little more than one-half as much as in 1886. On the other hand, the decrease from 28.2 cents to 20 cents in the rate between Savannah and New York is small, compared with the reduction in the rate to European ports. A rather remarkable feature is the comparatively uniform rate between these American ports since 1892, the rate of 20 cents being quoted for most of these years.

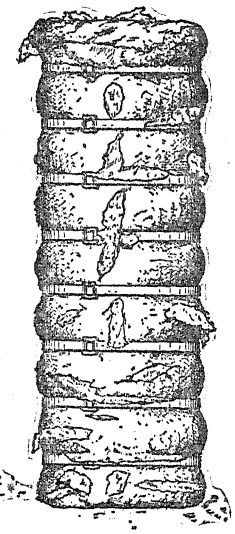
The addition of the average ocean rate from the United States to Liverpool (32 cents per 100 pounds) to the average railway rate from the local shipping point to all ports (40 cents) and the average rate from the farm to the shipping point (16 cents) gives an estimated total freight charge from the hands of the producer to the cotton merchant in Liverpool, not including terminal charges, of 88 cents per 100 pounds, or $4.40 per 500-pound bale.

FIG. 7.—SEVERAL KINDS OF COTTON BALES.



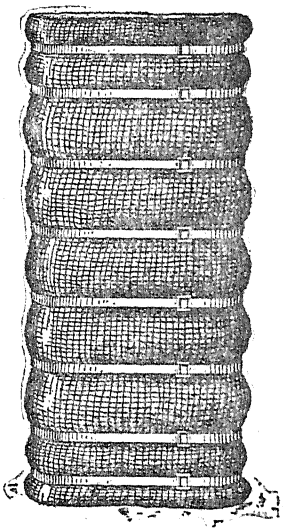
UPLAND SQUARE BALE UNCOMPRESSED.

Dimensions: 54 x 36 x 27 inches.
Weight: 500 pounds.
Density: 16⅔ pounds per cubic foot.
Tare: 22 pounds.



UPLAND SQUARE BALE, COMPRESSED.

Dimensions: 54 x 20 x 27 inches.
Weight: 500 pounds.
Density: 30 pounds per cubic foot.
Tare: 22 pounds.

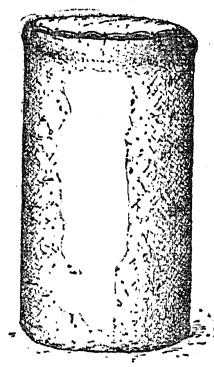


UPLAND SQUARE BALE, GIN COMPRESSED.

Dimensions: 54 x 20 x 20 inches.
Weight: 500 pounds.
Density: 40 pounds per cubic foot.
Tare: 22 pounds.

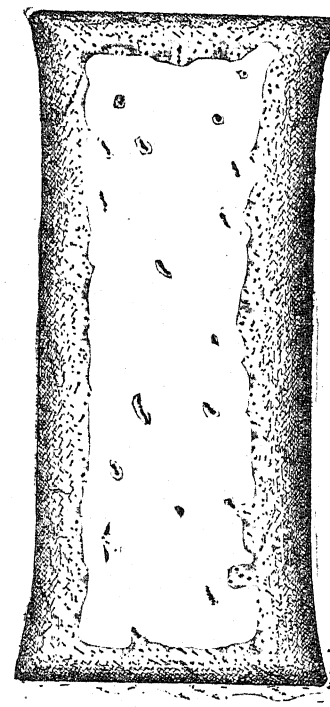
AMERICAN BALE.

Condition in which old bale is frequently found at foreign destination.



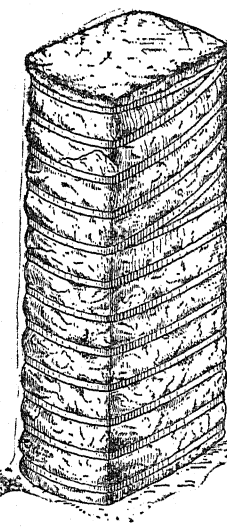
UPLAND ROUND BALE.

Dimensions: 36 x 20 inches diameter.
Weight: 250 pounds.
Density: 38 pounds per cubic foot.
Tare: 3 pounds.



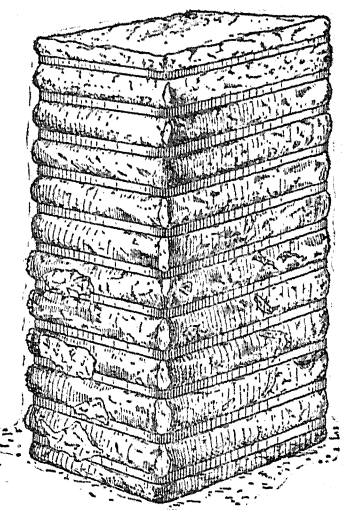
SEA-ISLAND BALE.

Dimensions: 80 x 32 inches diameter.
Weight: 390 pounds.
Tare: 10 pounds.



INDIAN BALE.

Dimensions: 48 x 22 x 17 inches.
Weight: 400 pounds.
Density: 38½ pounds per cubic foot.
Tare: 9½ pounds.



EGYPTIAN BALE.

Dimensions: 51 x 22 x 31½ inches.
Weight: 750 pounds.
Density: 36½ pounds per cubic foot.
Tare: 18 pounds.

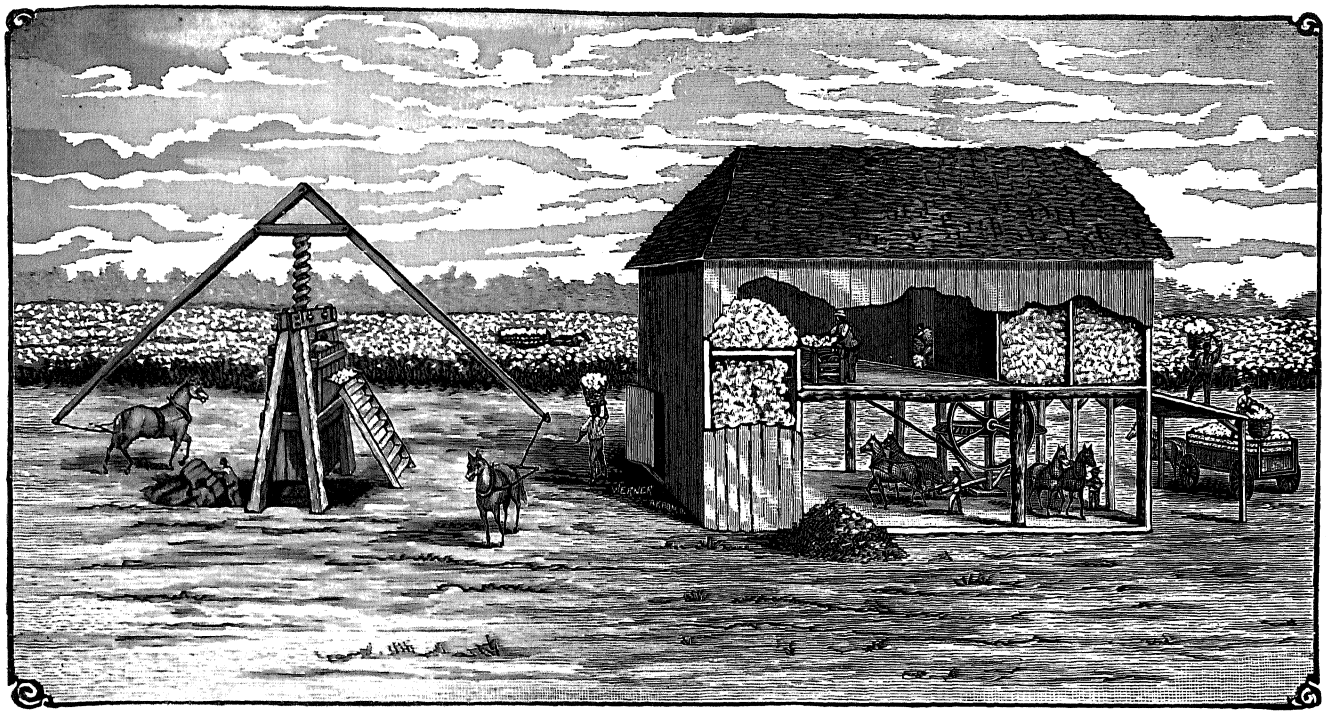


FIG. 5.—OLD-FASHIONED GINHOUSE AND SCREW.

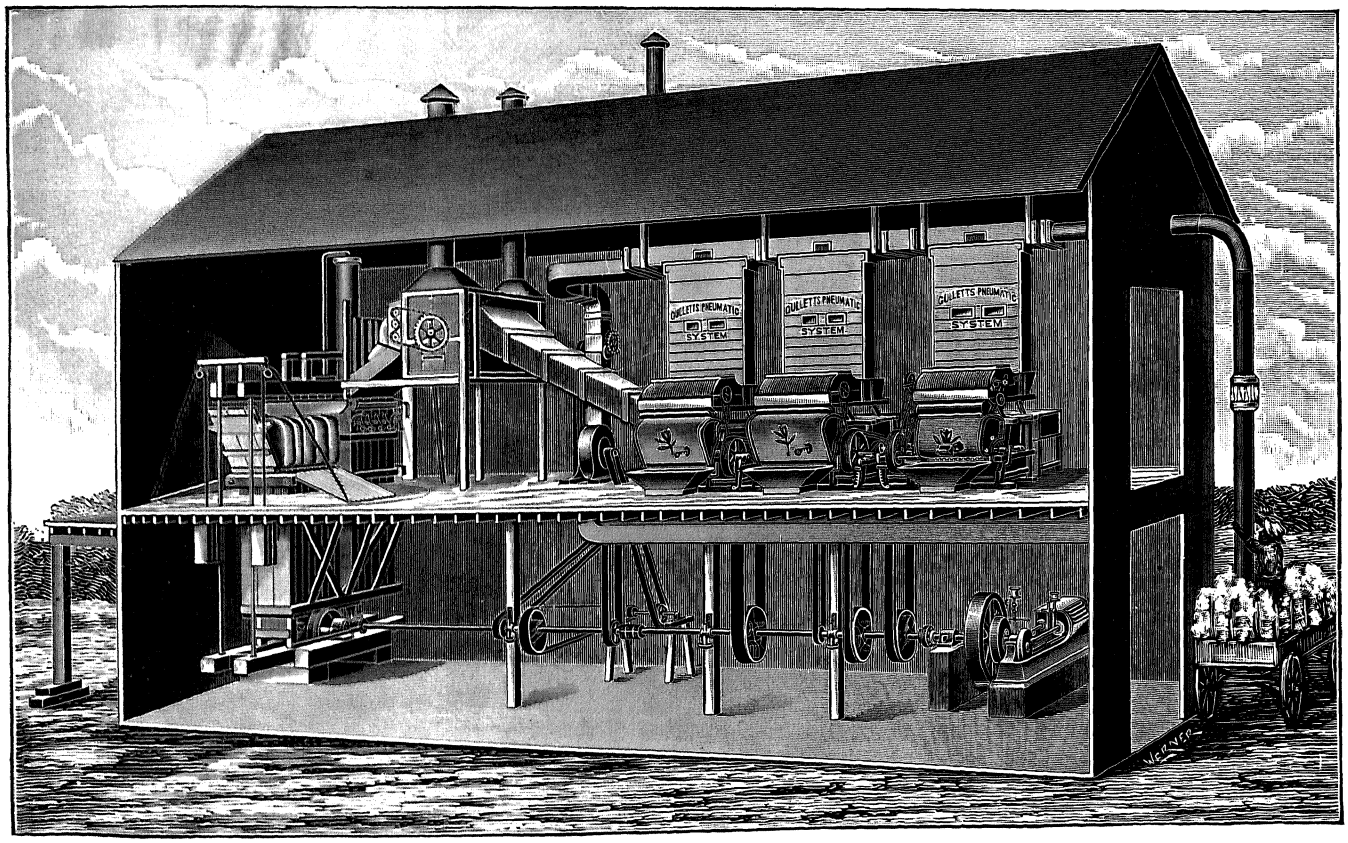


FIG. 6.—A MODERN GINNERY.

COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.

Except for planting purposes cottonseed was practically valueless prior to the introduction of the cottonseed-oil mill. In the immediate vicinity of its growth where the soil needed replenishing it was frequently used for fertilizing purposes, but its value when so used was small and indifferent. In localities where the seed was not used as a fertilizer its disposition often gave the ginner great concern, and it became in some sections of the United States a menace to health, which called for legislative regulation. Within a comparatively short period the world has, through the utilization of a former waste, secured a clean and wholesome food product and a valuable feedstuff.

Commercially speaking, the industry had its beginning in England. Twenty-five years ago that country, with an annual crush of about 200,000 tons of cottonseed, was the leading cottonseed-oil producing country in the world. Because of the liability of cottonseed to heat and deteriorate in storage and in transit, the tendency to locate oil mills as near as practicable to the source of the seed supply naturally developed, and as a result the industry has of late years made rapid progress in the cotton growing sections of the United States and is beginning to show vitality in India and Egypt. While accurate information relative to the present status of the industry in the world is not available, the following statement, which has been prepared from more or less reliable sources, is believed to be approximately correct:

Number of cottonseed-oil mills, by countries: 1907.

COUNTRY.	Number of establishments.
Total	873
United States	786
England	25
France	5
Germany	2
Russia	6
Egypt	7
British India	1
China	10
Mexico	4
Peru	15
Other South America	12

UNITED STATES.

The manufacture of cottonseed products in the United States is of comparatively recent origin. Although several mills had been built prior to 1840, the industry did not reach commercial importance before 1870. In 1867 there were only 4 mills actually in operation, while in 1907 there were 786. Some idea of the rapid development of the industry is afforded by the figures in the following table, which gives a comparative summary for the industry for the censuses of 1890, 1900, and 1905.

TABLE 21.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, BY STATES: 1905, 1900, AND 1890.

STATE.	Year.	Number of establishments.	SALARIED EMPLOYEES.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
			Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.		
United States	1905	715	3,229	$3,062,157	15,539	$4,837,694	$80,030,963	$96,407,621
	1900	369	1,569	1,579,252	11,007	3,143,459	45,165,823	58,726,632
	1890	119	395	414,047	5,906	1,493,780	14,363,126	19,335,947
Alabama	1905	58	281	253,904	1,400	381,237	4,554,190	5,709,061
	1900	28	106	99,020	759	196,700	2,103,768	2,985,890
	1890	9	43	40,985	490	86,363	945,069	1,203,989
Arkansas	1905	42	210	197,467	922	329,259	4,200,195	4,939,919
	1900	20	94	116,364	667	232,856	1,995,771	3,188,812
	1890	8	25	38,116	511	158,651	1,319,030	1,881,668
Florida	1905	3	14	12,393	53	16,579	210,272	261,864
Georgia	1905	112	498	472,261	2,307	607,739	11,262,741	13,539,899
	1900	43	195	187,164	1,591	354,047	6,229,436	8,064,112
	1890	17	49	41,128	751	145,557	1,289,421	1,670,196
Kentucky	1905	3	55	76,240	306	86,400	4,295,477	5,097,549
	1900	3	30	52,877	180	59,070	4,225,390	4,683,343
Louisiana	1905	51	307	311,673	1,605	560,819	11,477,219	13,187,608
	1900	24	164	159,210	1,317	347,051	5,792,469	7,026,452
	1890	7	40	41,010	387	136,182	1,058,115	1,573,626

TABLE 21.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, BY STATES: 1905, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

STATE.	Year.	Number of establishments.	SALARIED EMPLOYEES.		WAGE-EARNERS AND WAGES.		Cost of materials used.	Value of products.
			Number.	Salaries.	Average number.	Wages.		
Mississippi	1905	91	451	$454,713	2,499	$732,165	$10,070,457	$12,587,147
	1900	41	199	211,475	1,521	461,357	4,052,814	6,681,121
	1890	13	30	31,856	891	211,139	1,757,807	2,406,623
Missouri	1905	4	22	22,908	123	38,399	867,832	999,289
North Carolina	1905	43	157	122,963	867	232,766	2,955,646	3,748,789
	1900	21	87	68,416	564	133,195	2,160,996	2,676,871
	1890	11	19	13,376	318	56,596	402,199	529,746
Oklahoma	1905	24	109	109,794	496	181,907	2,352,780	3,168,883
	1900	12	41	42,818	222	70,050	605,076	874,355
South Carolina	1905	100	341	232,675	1,282	320,218	4,553,470	5,462,818
	1900	50	162	108,798	734	143,932	2,362,837	3,103,425
	1890	17	33	12,278	416	56,354	740,605	927,772
Tennessee	1905	20	118	138,486	701	244,790	3,083,955	3,743,927
	1900	17	80	104,773	751	204,219	2,277,855	2,980,041
	1890	15	54	53,534	1,030	183,444	1,748,953	2,504,741
Texas	1905	157	614	577,608	2,739	1,019,541	15,804,741	18,698,815
	1900	103	376	375,013	2,478	830,766	10,372,753	14,005,324
	1890	13	54	54,086	866	320,140	2,531,911	3,262,596
All other states	[1] 1905	7	52	79,072	239	85,875	4,341,979	4,662,053
	[2] 1900	7	35	53,324	223	110,246	2,086,658	2,456,886
	[3] 1890	9	48	81,678	246	139,354	2,570,007	3,374,985

[1] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Illinois, 2; New Jersey, 1; Ohio, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Virginia, 2.
[2] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Florida, 1; Illinois, 1; Kansas, 1; Missouri, 2; Ohio, 1; Rhode Island, 1.
[3] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Florida, 2; Kentucky, 2; New York, 3; Ohio, 1; Rhode Island, 1.

As shown in Table 21, the number of establishments increased from 119 in 1890 to 369 in 1900, and to 715 in 1905; while, as previously stated, the number operated this season is 786. The cost of materials used increased from $14,363,126 in 1890 to $80,030,963 in 1905. The value of products in the same period increased from $19,335,947 to $96,407,621. The manufacture of cottonseed products has shown a remarkable development since 1900. In that year there were 369 delinting establishments as compared with 786 at the present time, an increase of 113 per cent.

The industry in 1907.—The number of establishments which reginned cottonseed of the growth of 1907, and the estimated quantities and total value of crude products manufactured are shown, by states, in Table 22.

TABLE 22.—THE MANUFACTURE OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS, BY STATES: 1907.

STATE.	Number of active establishments.	Quantity of seed produced (tons).	COTTONSEED CRUSHED.				PRODUCTS.				
			Quantity (tons).	Cost.	Per cent of seed crushed to quantity produced.	Average crush per establishment (tons).	Total value.[1]	Oil (gallons).	Meal and cake (tons).	Hulls (tons).	Linters (pounds).
United States	786	4,952,402	2,564,873	$44,802,297	51.8	3,263	$66,134,859	103,049,820	1,043,080	926,705	128,243,639
Alabama	67	494,003	193,801	3,459,348	39.2	2,893	4,969,827	7,752,040	78,199	69,671	9,690,028
Arkansas	44	344,381	178,858	2,797,339	51.9	4,065	4,553,694	7,172,206	70,738	63,316	8,942,941
Florida	5	28,520	8,699	155,625	30.5	1,740	237,627	357,529	4,202	2,544	434,929
Georgia	137	815,677	381,399	7,063,509	46.8	2,784	9,992,581	15,780,919	155,992	135,969	19,669,957
Louisiana	50	300,355	178,572	2,857,152	59.5	3,571	4,722,078	7,357,166	77,232	58,036	8,928,589
Mississippi	92	652,226	345,509	5,355,390	53.0	3,756	9,048,803	14,269,522	141,659	123,174	17,275,473
Missouri	4	16,131	18,574	278,610	115.1	4,644	477,337	752,247	7,346	6,872	928,692
North Carolina	50	268,004	136,811	2,852,509	51.0	2,736	3,609,851	5,787,105	55,203	49,115	6,840,573
Oklahoma	37	383,370	196,653	3,413,896	51.3	5,315	4,967,003	7,630,136	79,644	69,812	9,832,647
South Carolina	101	498,633	220,071	4,562,072	44.1	2,179	5,941,881	9,485,060	93,750	74,274	11,003,538
Tennessee	18	122,350	105,961	1,642,396	86.6	5,887	2,741,075	4,249,036	43,179	39,682	5,298,030
Texas	177	1,023,444	576,912	10,015,192	56.4	3,259	14,288,064	21,518,818	227,303	224,996	28,845,613
All other states	[2] 4	[3] 5,308	23,053	349,259	434.3	5,763	585,038	929,036	8,633	9,244	1,152,630

[1] Estimated from information as to average prices furnished by cottonseed-oil companies.
[2] Includes establishments distributed as follows: Illinois, 2; Kentucky, 1; Virginia, 1.
[3] Includes production of Kansas, Kentucky, New Mexico, and Virginia.

The Bureau of the Census does not claim accuracy for the statistics in Table 22, except for the number of establishments and the quantity of linters, the figures for which were secured by a canvass of the cottonseed-oil mills. The other statistics shown in the table are estimates computed on the basis of an aver-

age of 50 pounds of linters, 40 gallons of crude oil, 813 pounds of meal, and 725 pounds of hulls obtained per ton of seed worked. Except for linters, these proportions are the same as those computed from the returns of the manufacturers of cottonseed products at the census of 1905. The total value of products for 1907 has been determined from data furnished by manufacturers. In substantiation of the increased estimate of the average quantity of linters saved per ton of seed, the following, from one of these manufacturers, is of value:

> Formerly 30 to 35 pounds of linters per ton of seed worked was considered a fair yield; now a mill is not considered to be doing good work if it does not make at least 50 pounds; some run as high as 80 to 100 pounds. This, of course, naturally reduces the unit value of the product when judged by length of staple.

The statement of this manufacturer as to the loss in the value of linters is borne out by the following excerpt from a recent report of a special agent of the Bureau of Manufactures, writing from Hamburg, Germany:

> There is considerable complaint about the low grade of linters shipped from the United States during the last few seasons, so much so that it is difficult to sell this cotton in any quantity without arbitration—in fact, it is stated that several buyers have adopted the policy of arbitrating every purchase. What the German consumer wants is an even running lot, free from dirt, trash, and bolls. The best grades are always salable at fair prices, but in selling mixed lots the price is always based more nearly on the value of the lowest sample than on the average of the lot.

The estimated quantity of seed produced and the quantity utilized for manufacturing purposes since 1872, together with the exports of cottonseed and its products, are presented in Table 23.

TABLE 23.—PRODUCTION, MANUFACTURE, AND EXPORTS OF COTTONSEED AND ITS PRODUCTS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1872 TO 1907.[1]

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30—	PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURE.				EXPORTS.								
	Cottonseed.		Cottonseed products.		Cottonseed.			Cottonseed products.					
								Oil.			Cake and meal.		
	Produced (tons).	Manufactured (tons).	Oil produced (gallons).	Cake and meal produced (tons).	Quantity (tons).	Value.	Average value per ton.	Quantity (gallons).	Value.	Average value per gallon (cents).	Quantity (tons).	Value.	Average value per ton.
1907	5,912,646	3,843,981	175,724,840	1,785,804	8,814	$209,403	$23.77	41,880,304	$17,074,403	40.8	670,484	$17,062,594	$25.45
1906	5,060,205	3,131,175	125,700,928	1,271,740	11,859	268,330	22.63	43,793,519	13,673,370	31.2	555,417	13,073,100	23.54
1905	6,426,698	3,345,370	133,817,772	1,360,172	10,551	235,833	22.35	51,535,580	15,125,802	29.4	625,954	13,897,178	22.20
1904	4,716,591	3,241,426	121,877,618	1,155,568	6,430	141,174	21.96	29,013,743	10,717,280	36.9	410,175	9,134,088	22.27
1903	5,091,641	3,268,834	122,908,158	1,165,339	25,811	532,732	20.64	35,642,994	14,211,244	39.9	550,196	12,732,497	23.14
1902	4,630,311	3,154,417	118,606,079	1,124,550	28,202	509,627	18.07	33,042,848	12,992,393	39.3	525,233	12,271,009	23.36
1901	4,830,280	2,415,140	96,605,600	845,299	21,665	366,953	16.94	49,356,741	16,541,321	33.5	629,344	13,119,968	20.85
1900	4,668,346	2,479,386	93,325,729	884,301	24,928	346,230	13.89	46,902,390	14,127,538	30.1	571,852	11,229,188	19.64
1899	5,471,521	2,352,754	94,110,000	823,400	17,222	197,023	11.44	50,627,219	12,077,519	23.9	539,997	9,253,398	17.14
1898	5,252,767	2,101,106	84,044,000	735,300	16,382	197,258	12.04	40,230,784	10,137,619	25.2	459,864	8,040,710	17.48
1897	4,070,100	1,628,040	65,122,000	569,800	13,283	170,604	12.84	27,198,882	6,897,361	25.0	311,693	5,515,800	17.66
1896	3,415,842	1,434,653	57,386,120	502,128	13,490	179,021	13.32	19,445,848	5,476,510	28.2	202,469	3,740,232	18.47
1895	4,792,205	1,677,271	67,090,840	587,044	5,526	86,695	15.69	21,187,728	6,813,313	32.2	244,858	4,310,128	17.60
1894	3,578,613	1,431,445	57,258,000	501,000	2,710	41,866	15.45	14,958,309	6,008,405	40.2	(2)	(2)	.....
1893	3,182,673	1,050,282	42,011,000	367,600	2,260	35,869	15.84	9,462,074	3,927,556	41.5	.....	.....	.....
1892	4,273,734	1,068,433	42,737,000	374,000	6,075	86,549	14.25	13,859,278	4,982,285	36.0	.....	.....	.....
1891	4,092,678	1,023,169	40,927,000	358,100	5,054	85,315	16.88	11,003,160	3,975,305	36.1	.....	.....	.....
1890	3,494,811	873,702	34,948,000	305,800	3,830	74,575	19.47	13,384,385	5,291,178	39.5	.....	.....	.....
1889	3,309,564	794,295	31,772,000	278,000	5,687	119,279	20.97	2,690,700	1,298,609	48.3	.....	.....	.....
1888	3,290,871	822,717	32,909,000	287,900	3,109	84,195	27.08	4,458,597	1,925,739	43.2	.....	.....	.....
1887	3,018,360	694,222	27,769,000	243,000	5,616	121,441	21.62	4,067,138	1,578,935	38.8	.....	.....	.....
1886	3,044,544	578,463	23,138,000	202,400	5,897	112,782	19.13	6,240,139	2,115,974	33.9	.....	.....	.....
1885	2,624,835	498,718	19,949,000	174,500	5,523	114,389	20.71	6,364,279	2,614,592	41.1	.....	.....	.....
1884	2,630,498	395,924	15,837,000	138,500	2,837	65,073	22.94	3,605,946	1,570,871	43.6	.....	.....	.....
1883	3,266,385	391,966	15,679,000	137,200	5,900	108,494	18.39	415,611	216,779	52.1	.....	.....	.....
1882	2,455,221	294,626	11,785,000	103,100	5,951	114,683	19.27	713,549	330,260	46.3	.....	.....	.....
1881	3,638,695	182,321	7,293,000	63,800	5,814	147,543	25.38	3,444,084	1,465,255	42.5	.....	.....	.....
1880	2,615,608	235,404	9,416,000	82,400	6,071	134,116	22.09	6,997,796	3,225,414	46.1	.....	.....	.....
1879	2,268,147	181,451	7,258,000	63,500	8,199	141,188	17.22	5,352,530	2,232,880	41.7	.....	.....	.....
1878	2,148,239	150,376	6,015,000	52,600	8,379	179,602	21.43	4,992,349	2,514,323	50.4	.....	.....	.....
1877	1,968,590	98,429	3,937,000	34,400	5,155	130,062	25.23	1,705,422	842,248	49.4	.....	.....	.....
1876	2,056,746	123,404	4,936,000	43,200	2,582	69,605	26.95	281,054	146,135	52.0	.....	.....	.....
1875	1,686,516	84,325	3,373,000	29,500	2,658	63,128	23.75	417,387	216,640	51.9	.....	.....	.....
1874	1,851,652	74,066	2,963,000	25,900	3,152	63,557	20.16	782,067	372,327	47.7	.....	.....	.....
1873	1,745,145	52,354	2,094,000	18,300	2,003	45,486	22.71	709,576	370,506	52.2	.....	.....	.....
1872	1,317,637	52,705	2,108,000	18,400	3,180	72,212	22.71	547,165	293,546	53.6	.....	.....	.....

[1] The statistics of exports were compiled from "Commerce and Navigation of the United States," Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor; those of production and manufacture are as published in Yearbook of the Department of Agriculture, 1901, except for 1890 and 1900 to 1907, which are Census figures.
[2] Not shown separately.

Comparatively speaking there have been only slight increases in the quantity of cottonseed exported during the period covered by Table 23, but the increase in the exports of both oil and oil cake has been remarkable, and reflects the progress of their manufacture in the United States.

Exports.—The quantity and value of cottonseed and its products exported, by countries, for the fiscal years 1900 and 1907, appear in Table 24.

Cottonseed oil is now used extensively in the manufacture of oleomargarine and compound lard. In some countries it is used for "setting" olives, thereby materially increasing the yield of oil, and for mixing in the manufacture of the olive oil of commerce. Careful tests have demonstrated that 5 per cent of cottonseed oil can be injected into olive oil without affecting the color of the latter or altering the taste appreciably, while olive oil containing from 30 to 40 per cent of cottonseed oil maintains its color and substance. Cottonseed oil for edible purposes is superior to the lower grades of olive oil and its use is increasing. Considerable quantities are used by soap manufacturers, especially for the better grades of soap. The value of oil cake as a feedstuff has been demonstrated and this product now has a greater value than the crude oil. In the order of their importance the largest importing countries of American oil in 1900 were France, the Netherlands, Austria, Germany, and Mexico; in 1907, however, the leading countries in this respect were the Netherlands, France, Germany, and the United Kingdom. Mexico and Central and South America also import large quantities at the present time.

Much prejudice exists in some localities against the use of cottonseed oil for edible purposes. This is notably true in Spain and Austria. In the former country the importation of cottonseed oil is prohibited until after it has been denaturized and rendered unfit for edible purposes, while in the latter the tariff has been placed so high as practically to exclude it. The general public, however, both in America and abroad, is gradually realizing that when this pure vegetable product is carefully manufactured from seed in perfect condition, it is preferable to much of the animal fat now being consumed; indeed, for many purposes, it is even superior. Not until this oil shall have been accorded its proper place among food products and attained a commercial position fixed in accordance therewith will the true value of its manufacture be fully appreciated.

More than one-third of the cake and meal manufactured in the United States is exported, being taken principally by Denmark and Germany, where it is used chiefly by dairymen for feeding purposes. It successfully competes with cake and meal made from flaxseed, copra, and the like. A large percentage of the meal retained in this country is still used directly for fertilizing, or as a base in the manufacture of commercial fertilizers, but the present rate of increase in the demand for it for feeding purposes, and the increase in value which will result, must tend to reduce its immediate use for fertilizing.

The quantity of cottonseed hulls exported is insignificant, amounting to only 96,500 pounds in 1905, and to 158,386 pounds in 1906. That the home demand for cottonseed hulls is increasing may be seen from the fact that their value as reported at the census of 1900 was but $2.75 per ton, as compared with $6.83 for 1907. Exports of linter cotton saved from reginning cottonseed are included in the exports of cotton shown in Table 13, and hence are not given in Tables 23 and 24.

UNITED KINGDOM.

There are about 25 establishments in the United Kingdom engaged in the manufacture of oil and oil cake from cottonseed. The industry is practically localized at the five ports of Hull, London, Liverpool, Bristol, and Gloucester, although there are a few establishments in Scotland. Hull, with more than a dozen establishments, is the great crushing center of the country, about one-half of the annual imports of cottonseed being entered and consumed there. A number of English mills crush other seeds, a frequent practice in Europe.

The quantity of seed imported in 1906 amounted to 617,825 tons, which no doubt is an approximate measurement of the crush in that year. This seed was contributed as follows: Egypt, 362,592 tons; other Africa, 2,381; India, 202,790; Brazil, 28,116; Peru, 3,334; Chile, 1,328; Colombia, 193; Turkey, 14,084; and the United States, 3,007. The yield of oil per ton varies according to the seed used: Egyptian seed, which is large, well-filled, and practically devoid of lint, averages 350 pounds of oil, or 47 gallons; Indian seed, only 250 pounds, or 33 gallons; and American seed, about 300 pounds, or 40 gallons. It is the practice, with a few exceptions, to crush the seed undelinted, and without removing the hulls, the result being a larger percentage of cake than is obtained in America. There is great demand for this cake, which is more valuable than the oil, and practically all of it is used in the country, while considerable quantities are also imported. Owing to the indifference displayed in manufacturing it, the oil is not suitable for edible purposes and is taken almost exclusively by manufacturers of soap.

TABLE 24.—QUANTITY AND VALUE OF EXPORTS FROM THE UNITED STATES OF COTTONSEED AND ITS PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED, FOR THE FISCAL YEARS 1907 AND 1900.[1]

COUNTRY.	Year.	COTTONSEED.		COTTONSEED PRODUCTS.			
				Oil.		Cake and meal.	
		Quantity (tons).	Value.	Quantity (gallons).	Value.	Quantity (tons).	Value.
Total	1907	8,814	$209,493	41,880,304	$17,074,403	670,484	$17,062,594
	1900	24,928	346,230	46,902,390	14,127,538	571,852	11,229,188
Austria-Hungary	1907	4	86	115,200	48,722	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	4,824,560	1,448,571	.....	.....
Belgium	1907	.....	.....	852,979	317,627	17,919	443,500
	1900	174	1,800	1,914,502	591,747	26,509	537,956
Denmark	1907	.....	.....	481,783	185,512	277,124	6,967,661
	1900	.....	.....	487,835	143,779	136,579	2,650,856
France	1907	436	10,535	6,658,350	2,702,019	8,608	205,456
	1900	535	6,333	13,595,564	4,075,057	12,071	230,521
Germany	1907	1,752	37,925	3,575,964	1,458,579	224,064	5,822,438
	1900	732	10,994	4,256,573	1,330,240	190,424	3,722,218
Italy	1907	.....	.....	1,950,664	806,684	63	2,090
	1900	.....	.....	2,660,276	874,758	.....	.....
Netherlands	1907	4,729	107,806	14,531,432	5,966,367	40,182	1,045,029
	1900	28	625	9,411,170	2,766,774	46,685	927,526
Norway [2]	1907	.....	.....	311,408	153,046	7,413	180,716
	1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roumania	1907	.....	.....	149,252	64,146	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden [3]	1907	.....	.....	600,491	286,968	1,815	59,895
	1900	.....	.....	204,519	56,718	.....	.....
United Kingdom	1907	835	19,466	3,557,715	1,333,646	90,539	2,262,837
	1900	22,503	312,449	1,585,436	492,100	158,629	3,138,956
All other Europe	1907	.....	.....	191,236	85,756	.....	.....
	1900	6	251	121,557	40,341	.....	.....
Canada	1907	.....	.....	1,254,272	566,762	517	13,866
	1900	.....	.....	402,951	126,010	661	14,498
Mexico	1907	1,050	32,835	3,025,178	1,008,381	33	834
	1900	945	13,066	4,134,679	1,021,613	64	1,534
Panama [4]	1907	.....	.....	86,185	43,059	15	403
	1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central America	1907	.....	.....	38,569	20,699	10	238
	1900	.....	.....	16,869	7,053	2	51
Cuba	1907	.....	.....	586,539	252,037	2,166	57,173
	1900	.....	.....	123,961	33,135	154	3,561
Santo Domingo	1907	.....	.....	269,058	129,012	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	127,669	54,798	.....	.....
French West Indies	1907	.....	.....	458,647	204,610	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	475,503	161,119	.....	.....
British West Indies	1907	.....	.....	324,612	141,365	15	424
	1900	.....	.....	269,789	85,653	35	705
Other West Indies	1907	.....	.....	18,420	9,048	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	24,614	9,830	5	133
Argentina	1907	.....	.....	171,613	71,896	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	135,739	55,621	.....	.....
Brazil	1907	.....	.....	1,268,157	570,059	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	766,842	284,936	.....	.....
British Guiana	1907	.....	.....	112,876	53,567	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	75,234	26,177	25	441
Chile	1907	.....	.....	220,994	121,030	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	61,081	24,839	.....	.....
Uruguay	1907	.....	.....	288,418	140,084	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	213,504	84,066	.....	.....
All other South America [5]	1907	.....	.....	56,506	27,997	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	20,526	7,941	.....	.....
Egypt	1907	.....	.....	37,565	16,132	.....	.....
	1900	2	400	240,928	83,305	.....	.....
French Africa	1907	.....	.....	490,762	196,911	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	611,202	193,299	.....	.....
British Africa	1907	.....	.....	155,309	73,945	.....	.....
	1900	.....	.....	27,244	7,718	9	232
Other countries	1907	8	840	40,150	18,737	1	34
	1900	3	312	112,063	40,340	.....	.....

[1] Compiled from "Commerce and Navigation of the United States," Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor.
[2] Included under Sweden in 1900.
[3] Includes Norway in 1900.
[4] Included under "all other South America" in 1900.
[5] Includes Panama in 1900.

BRITISH INDIA.

The only cottonseed-oil mill in India is the one located in Burma on the Irawaddy river. This was established in 1900 and has since been enlarged. It is operated twenty-two hours per day during the crushing season and has a daily capacity of 30 tons. The company operating it buys both seed cotton and seed, and does custom work, charging $6 a ton for crushing and pressing the seed, or $8 a ton when the treatment begins with the seed cotton. Considerable interest is being manifested in this manufacture at the present time, and several new mills have been projected.

India exported more than 200,000 tons of cottonseed during 1906–7, which represented about 10 per cent of the production. The price of cottonseed at Bombay last season was about $17.50 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

EGYPT.

There are 7 cottonseed-oil mills in Egypt, consuming annually about 105,000 tons of seed. All of the mills refine the oil. Egyptian seed, being smooth and free from fuzz, is neither delinted nor decorticated, but is cut up and crushed, and thus the oil cake contains both meat and hulls. The practice is the same as in the mills in England which use Egyptian seed, and the fact that a much larger percentage of oil cake is obtained than in American mills is attributable to this. Egyptian seed yields about 47 gallons of oil per ton as compared with 40 gallons for American seed. This condition no doubt results from the more even supply of moisture afforded by irrigation during the cotton growing season. The cost of working the seed is placed at about $4.50 per ton. The estimated quantity of seed produced in 1906 was 750,000 tons, of which two-thirds, or 500,000 tons, were exported, and 105,000 tons consumed by local mills. The cost of seed at Alexandria reached the high mark of $30 per ton in August, 1907, but the normal price is about $22 per ton.

RUSSIA.

There are 6 mills in Russia which make a specialty of manufacturing cottonseed oil. A new mill was recently established at Murga, in the Russian cotton district near the River Amur-Darja. The managers of this plant contemplate exporting most of their products. The Russian Government is subsidizing this plant and encouraging capitalists to invest in similar enterprises. In 1906 more than 12,000 tons of cottonseed-oil cake were exported to Germany from Batum alone.

CHINA.

It is probable that the Chinese were the first to discover the valuable constituents of the cottonseed, for centuries ago that ingenious people crushed the seed of their native cotton in a crude manner, and burned the oil in their hand lamps. There is substantial proof that not only were some of the valuable qualities of the oil early known to them, but that the fertilizing property of the crushed residue was also recognized before cotton was cultivated at all in America.

There are 10 cottonseed-oil mills in China, located at Shanghai, Hankau, and Tungchow. In addition, some oil is extracted by the use of small hand mills. Chinese cottonseed is much smaller and contains less oil than American, and is worth about $10 per ton in the Chinese market. The products obtained from 2,000 pounds of seed are about as follows: Crude oil, 180 pounds (24 gallons); cake, 860 pounds; hulls, 940 pounds; the remaining 20 pounds being dirt and waste. Most of the cottonseed oil exported goes to Australia. The crude oil is sometimes used for cooking and illuminating purposes. Cake for cattle feeding is valued at from $9 to $11 per ton.

PERU.

There are 15 establishments in Peru with a capacity for crushing about 28,000 tons of seed per annum. Only 12 mills were operated last year, as the demand for seed for export took the raw material out of the country. The production of oil, which, for last year, amounted to about 600,000 gallons, was all consumed in the country.[1]

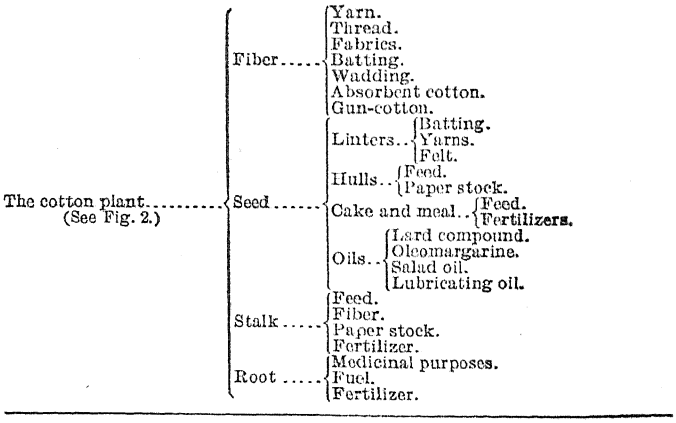
OTHER COUNTRIES.

Cottonseed products are manufactured in a number of other countries. Among these are Germany, with 2 mills of considerable importance; France, with 5 mills, all located at Marseilles, importing 40,000 tons of cottonseed in 1905; Venezuela, with a new mill and refinery at Valencia; Brazil, with a number of mills; and Mexico, with 4 plants, which, in addition to manufacturing cottonseed oil and cake and meal, carry oil through the refining processes, manufacturing soap, glycerin, and other products.

THE COTTON PLANT AND ITS USES.

Some of the potential and economic values of the cotton plant are indicated in the following diagram:

DIAGRAM 4.—*Some of the products and uses of the cotton plant.*



[1] W. R. Grace & Co., New York and Lima.

O